

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

21 APRIL 1986

Iran-Iraq War

A military communique cited by Tehran radio reported that over 1,500 Iraqis were killed, 2,600 were wounded, and a large number were captured in fighting in the Al-Faw-Umm Qasr axis from 19 to 20 April. However, an Iraqi military spokesman denied the Iranian claim of a "major" battle in the Al-Faw region, INA reported, and asserted that a "company-level" battle, a "daily occurrence," had taken place and ended in Iraq's favor.

In a related development, Tehran radio broadcast an IRGC announcement 19 April proclaiming the commencement of operations by the IRGC Irregular Warfare Headquarters aimed at extending guerrilla and irregular warfare "deep inside" Iraqi territory and calling for volunteers.

On the Iraqi side, more than 150 Iranians were killed in the central operational sector, according to a communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio 20 April, adding that the Iraqi Air Force had destroyed a bridge southeast of Tabriz. In other action, 436 Iranians were killed and 1,100 wounded from 15 to 17 April in fighting in the East Maysan operational sector, according to a communique carried by Voice of the Masses radio, adding that 67 more Iranians were killed following Iraq's occupation of three peaks in that sector during fighting from 18 to 19 April. Another communique broadcast by the radio reported that the Iraqi Air Force bombed Iran's Khark Island 18 April, setting various facilities ablaze.

In action against shipping, an Iraqi military spokesman revealed that the Iraqi Air Force hit a "large maritime target" off the Iranian coast 20 April, Voice of the Masses radio reported. A WAKH report, citing a "responsible" UAE source, noted that a Turkish oil tanker was hit by a missile from an "unidentified" plane in UAE territorial waters the same day. Earlier, the Dubayy paper *KHALEEJ TIMES* and Tehran radio divulged that a Panamanian-registered oil tanker was attacked 17 April by an "unidentified" aircraft 30 miles off the Das Islands.

In the political sphere, the Iranian foreign minister walked out of the final session of the ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned Movement's Coordinating Bureau in New Delhi 20 April in protest at the "one-sided" proposal forwarded for ending the war, IRNA reported, noting that the proposal did not refer to Iraq as the aggressor in the conflict. In related developments, the Iraqi foreign minister reaffirmed Iraq's willingness to end the war with Iran during a 20 April speech at the Nonaligned meeting, according to INA. Earlier, a member of the Iranian delegation attending the session rejected Iraq's claim that Iran was responsible for prolonging the conflict, IRNA reported.

Libya

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhafi received a Nonaligned Movement delegation led by the Indian foreign minister, who stressed the movement's condemnation of the U.S. "savage aggression" against Libya, Tripoli television reported 20 April. Al-Qadhafi met with Sudanese Defense Minister Major General 'Uthman 'Abdullah the previous day, the television disclosed, noting that 'Abdullah gave the Libyan leader a message from the Sudanese prime minister offering to place all Sudan's resources in support of Libya. In another development, Tripoli television broadcast an edited recording of an 18 April press conference by Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud, who warned that after the U.S. failure to kill Col Al-Qadhafi in the air attack, the United States has ordered the CIA to assassinate him in a "cowardly operation." Jallud denied "absurd" reports of differences within the Libyan leadership, contending that there is no possibility of a coup in Libya. He noted that Libya is "reassessing" its policies and stands in the wake of the U.S. raid, disclosing that "intensive contacts" are underway with the Soviet Union and Warsaw Pact. As for Libyan casualties, Jallud stated that 37 people were killed and 93 were wounded in the U.S. raids. Three more people were injured the following day in an explosion attributed to a U.S. delayed-action bomb, according to AFP. "Informed Libyan sources" cited by the UAE's *AL-ITTIHAD* revealed that Libya has transferred the wreckage of an F-111 to the Soviet Union, KUNA noted. The report added that the bodies of the two U.S. pilots were also recovered and are now in Tripoli.

Meanwhile, the Turkish interior minister announced that four Libyans were arrested 19 April in connection with an abortive bomb attack on a U.S. officers' club in Ankara, according to AFP. Although the Libyan People's Bureau in Turkey claimed that Libya had "nothing to do with the incident," sources close to the investigators revealed that a Libyan diplomat is implicated in the attempted bombing, AFP noted.

As for the proposal to discuss the Libyan-U.S. conflict at an emergency Arab summit, an Arab League source cited by WAKH 19 April maintained that "all" Arab countries have agreed to attend an extraordinary summit conference. However, an Arab diplomat quoted by the UAE's *AL-ITTIHAD* stressed that inter-Arab differences will make it difficult to reach a consensus on the summit's agenda, WAKH noted.

Syria

A "security" source cited by Damascus radio admitted to recent "explosions" in Syria that claimed a "number" of casualties among "innocent" citizens, blaming the bombings on Israeli "agents" in Lebanon and asserting that Israeli intelligence planned the operations. In response, "authoritative" Israeli defense sources rejected the Syrian accusations, terming them a "gross lie," according to Jerusalem radio. In related develop-

ments, Radio Monte Carlo reported that an anonymous caller in Beirut claimed that the "17 October Movement for the Liberation of the Syrian People" was responsible for the "operations" inside Syria. Meanwhile, travellers from Damascus spoke of a "state of alert" and an atmosphere of "war" in Syria, according to Voice of Lebanon radio.

Lebanon

Voice of Lebanon reported that over 30 UK and other Western nationals were evacuated to East Beirut from the city's western sector 20 April.

In other developments, the Kuwaiti paper *AL-ANBA*, in an exclusive report 16 April from Beirut, revealed that an "Arab country" has warned Beirut political leaders of an "upcoming aggression" by the U.S. and Israeli military against "several" Lebanese regions. The report alleged that the attack would be carried out under the pretext of "combatting" terrorism and "indicated" that it would "most likely" be launched 10 May.

Israel

In further reportage on the attempted attack on an El Al airliner in London, Israeli "political" sources stated that Israel regards the Abu Nidal group and Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi as "responsible" for the attempt, and asserted that Israel "will not ignore" the incident, the Tel Aviv paper *HADASHOT* reported. In a related development, London PRESS ASSOCIATION revealed that the Jordanian suspect sought in connection with the aborted El Al airliner bombing attempt was arrested in London 18 April.

In another matter, Voice of Lebanon radio, citing "diplomatic" sources, announced that Israel has "recently summoned" Israeli officers studying abroad, and asked them to return to Israel "immediately."

PLO

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat held "private" talks with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Berlin on

the sidelines of the 11th SED Congress, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio reported, adding that the two officials held "identical" views on all issues discussed. In related developments, a Fatah official told the UAE's *AL-ITTihad* that a Palestinian "reconciliation conference" will convene in Algiers 1 May, disclosing that Fatah, the DFLP, the PFLP, and the Palestinian Communist Party have already agreed to participate. "Official" Palestinian sources cited by WAKH spoke of a joint Soviet-Algerian "move" to bring about Palestinian national reconciliation, while Radio Monte Carlo cited a report that Soviet mediation attempts have resulted in Syria's consent to "resume dialogue" with 'Arafat.

Iraq

First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan returned to Iraq 20 April following a 3-day official visit to the USSR which the Iraqi official termed "successful and fruitful," INA reported. Ramadan announced that an agreement on bilateral cooperation in "various" fields was signed.

Egypt

The People's Assembly voted 19 April to extend the state of emergency for another 2 years, MENA reported, noting that the opposition parties voted against the extension.

DRA-Pakistan

The DRA lodged a "strong" protest with Pakistan 18 April over the latter's alleged air raids 14 and 16 April in Qandahar Province that "destroyed" a "number" of villages and resulted in the deaths of 4 Afghans and the wounding of 50 others, Kabul radio reported. On the other hand, Karachi radio announced that Pakistan "rejected" the DRA's claims, asserting they were proved "baseless" following inquiries. In addition, the radio reported that Pakistan strongly protested to the DRA 20 April over alleged DRA artillery and tank fire 16 April in North Waziristan in which three persons were injured, including two Afghan refugees.

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
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Saudi Paper: 'All' Arab Countries Agree to Summit
GF190943 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0905 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] Jeddah, 19 Apr (WAKH) — A responsible source at the Arab League has stated that all Arab countries have agreed to attend the extraordinary Arab summit following intensified contacts held over the past 24 hours.

Quoting a source the paper did not disclose, the Saudi newspaper *AL-BILAD* reported today that the date and venue of the summit will be announced within the next few hours. The source stated that the Arab countries are agreed that current serious developments in the region require convening the summit immediately and without delay. The source stated that Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi is currently making intensified contacts to crystallize a unified Arab stand that would make the extraordinary Arab summit one of practical and real resolutions to serve the causes of the Arab nation and put an end to the dangers and threats it is facing from its enemies.

Diplomat: No Consensus on Agenda

GF191124 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0825 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] Al-Shariqah, 19 Apr (WAKH) — An Arab diplomatic source has stated the possibility of holding an extraordinary Arab summit are diminished at present "because of differences on the summit's agenda."

Quoting a source described as a "knowledgeable Arab diplomat in the Arab League," the UAE newspaper *AL-KHALIJ* reports that "there are three Arab trends which would make it difficult to reach a consensus on the summit's agenda and that there are still unclear stands on some issues, including Egypt's return to the Arab League. The source stated that the first trend is a Libyan one which calls for an Arab summit with a one-topic agenda — the U.S.-British aggression and measures which should be taken in reply. Those of the second view believe that the agenda should include the aggression on Libya and the developments of the Iraq-Iran war. The third trend is that the extraordinary Arab summit should turn into an ordinary summit in Riyadh after good preparations are made for it to discuss any issues member-countries may wish to include on its agenda.

The Arab diplomat believes that the most important stand on convening the summit is the Syrian stand which has so far not been announced. "Syria's calculations in any summit would include two topics related to Lebanon and the PLO."

Concerning Egypt's return, the diplomat said: There are some Arab countries which insist on discussing this issue, leaving Arab countries free to adopt the decision they want on diplomatic relations with Egypt.

Hassan Sends Fahd Message on Summit

LD190106 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] After the restoration of relative quiet at the military level, the interest in the Libyan-American conflict is beginning to move

in a diplomatic direction. Part of this interest is focused on the contacts in the Arab arena concerning the emergency Arab summit, as now the necessary quorum for holding it has been achieved after 12 countries confirmed their readiness to attend.

Within this framework, Mr Ahmed Osman, the speaker of the House of Representatives, arrived today in Riyadh carrying a message from His Majesty King Hassan II to the Saudi monarch, while the Arab League secretary general is continuing his consultations in the Arab capitals about this matter.

'Arafat Meets With Gorbachev in Berlin

JN201824 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1720 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] arrived in Baghdad last night from Berlin following an official visit to the GDR. During the visit, 'Arafat led a Palestinian revolution delegation to the 11th Congress of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany.

During the visit, 'Arafat also met with Soviet leader Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev. During the meeting which was held in a cordial and intimate atmosphere, the two sides reviewed recent developments in Arab, Palestinian, and international arenas. The two sides also discussed the seriousness of the continuation of the U.S. policy of force which aims at striking at the struggle of the Arab nation and the Palestinian people. They also reviewed the threats posed by this U.S. policy to world peace and security. 'Arafat and Gorbachev discussed the importance of Arab solidarity and Palestinian unity to confront these challenges.

Comrade Gorbachev stressed the USSR's firm and resolute stand toward the Palestinian people's just cause and struggle for achieving their legitimate rights, including their right to establish an independent state.

Brother leader Abu 'Ammar thanked Comrade Gorbachev on behalf of the Palestinian people for the support our people and just cause receive from the USSR and friendly socialist states on all levels. 'Arafat expressed appreciation for the USSR's resolute and firm support for the Arab nation against aggressions toward it, particularly U.S. aggressions.

'Arafat held another lengthy meeting with a representative for Gorbachev at the Palestinian Embassy. They reviewed developments in the Palestinian, Arab, and international situation in light of escalating events in the region.

In the presence of the Palestinian delegation, brother leader Abu 'Ammar met with the head and members of the Cuban delegation in Berlin. During the meeting, the two sides discussed current developments in the region and Palestinian-Cuban relations. Brother leader Abu 'Ammar asked the Cuban delegation to convey a special message to Comrade Fidel Castro. The message deals with recent developments in the Palestinian, Arab, and international arenas.

Brother leader Abu 'Ammar met for the second time in Berlin with the Egyptian National Progressive Unionist Grouping Party

delegation led by Brother Khalid Muhyi al-Din and Dr Rif'at al-Sa'id. Talks dealt with the situation in the Palestinian and Arab arenas. The two sides agreed on joint measures in the interest of a unified Arab stand.

Arrives in Baghdad 20 Apr

JN200700 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0650 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] Baghdad, 20 Apr (INA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Baghdad this morning on a brief visit to Iraq. He was received by the director and members of the RCC Liberation Movements Office.

Soviet Mediation To Effect Syrian-PLO Accord

JN201326 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1300 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] Citing an Arab diplomatic source in Amman, AFP says that as a result of Soviet mediations, Damascus has consented to resume dialogue with Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat. The source said that letters were recently exchanged between Syrian officials and PLO leaders and that the letters included proposals to effect a Jordanian-Palestinian reconciliation. [Sentence as heard]

An authorized Palestinian source in Amman said that a high-level PLO delegation may soon leave for Damascus for this purpose, adding that Moscow does not consider the Syrian-PLO differences as basic, but as being personal rather than ideological in nature.

USSR, Algeria Work for Palestinian Reconciliation

GF201014 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0840 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] Dubayy, 20 Apr (WAKH) — Official Palestinian sources are speaking of a joint Soviet-Algerian move to achieve Palestinian national reconciliation which would take place through the convening of a national dialogue conference among the Palestinian factions in Algeria, and which would be supported by the USSR and Syria.

The newspaper *AL-BAYAN*, published in Dubayy today, quotes these sources as saying that the features of this move appeared through the two meetings Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat held with Soviet leader Gorbachev in East Berlin while the two were attending the celebrations [as received] of the ruling party in the GDR, and through the contacts that Algeria is making with representatives of the Palestinian resistance factions.

The sources expressed optimism concerning the meetings of 'Arafat and Gorbachev. These have been the first meetings between them since the Soviet leader assumed power.

The sources pointed out that Algerian officials are currently holding a series of meetings with representatives of the Palestinian factions to arrange for the Palestinian national dialogue conference recently called for by the Algerian president and which has been welcomed by most Palestinian factions. However,

the sources said that George Habash's PFLP stipulates the annuiment of the Amman agreement as a condition for holding the conference. However, Algeria wants to bring all Palestinian factions together to discuss everything and to use the Aden-Algiers agreement as the basis of achieving Palestinian national unity.

Qaddumi Meets Iraq's Tariq 'Aziz in New Delhi

JN181842 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1718 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] Brother Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi], head of the PLO Political Department, met with Tariq 'Aziz, Iraqi deputy prime minister and foreign minister, in New Delhi yesterday on the sidelines of the meetings of the coordination bureau of the Nonaligned Movement. The talks dealt with the latest developments in the Palestinian, Arab, and international arenas, the developing bilateral relations and ways of promoting them in the interest of the joint struggle, and the Arab nation's objectives of achieving liberation, peace, unity, and progress.

Abu Jihad Comments on U.S. 'Aggression' on Libya

LD181147 Kuwait KUNA in English 1026 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] London, April 18 (KUNA) — The American aggression on Libya "is open terrorism aimed at subjugating the determination to confront the American policy," a top Palestinian official was quoted as saying.

In an interview with the Arabic *AL-TADAMUN* magazine, to be published here Saturday, Deputy General Commander of the Palestinian Revolutionary Forces Khalil al-Wazir (Abu Jihad) expressed confidence that the American aggression will end up in failure and, regardless of casualties, will not succeed in subjugating the will of the Libyan people or the determination of the Arab nation.

Abu Jihad renewed the Palestinian leadership's condemnation of state terrorism by the U.S., which goes in line with the terrorism that the Israeli military apparatus is practicing against our people.

The Palestinian official warned that if the Arab countries failed to unite stances and close ranks despite differences, their enemies will attack them one state after the other.

Palestinian Reconciliation Meeting To Be Held 1 May

GF181148 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 18 Apr 86 pp 1, 9

[Excerpt] 'Abbas Zaki, official in charge of Fatah's foreign relations, has stated that it has been decided to hold the Palestinian reconciliation conference, which Algerian President Chadli Bepdjedid has called for, in Algiers on 1 May.

In a statement to *AL-ITTIHAD*, he said that four Palestinian factions so far have agreed to attend this conference. These factions are Fatah; the DFLP led by Nayif Hawatimah; the

PFLP led by George Habash; and the Palestinian Communist Party. He said that other Palestinian factions are expected to agree to attend the conference.

'Azmi al-Khawajah, member of the PFLP Political Bureau, has confirmed the PFLP's acquiescence to attend the conference. He said that the Algerian mediation efforts receive Syria's support and are blessed by the USSR and that four Palestinian factions have agreed to them.

In another development, Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces, has

denied that there is any real progress in relations between Syria and the PLO in the direction of achieving a comprehensive Palestinian reconciliation.

In a statement to *AL-ITTIHAD*, Abu Jihad said that what has been said on this issue is mere speculation and not the truth. He said: Evidence of this is the fact that Colonel Raji al-Najmi, one of our cadres, was arrested in Beirut and was transferred to Majdal 'Anjar and then to Damascus after a meeting had been held between him and Amal officials in Khaldah, south of Beirut.

Further Reportage on Geneva OPEC Conference

'Very Far' From Ceiling Agreement

LD181908 Kuwait KUNA in English 1815 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] Geneva, April 18 (KUNA) — The OPEC committee of experts meeting Friday evening were finding it very difficult to come up with mutually agreed demand predictions for the remainder of 1986, well-placed conference sources said.

Even though the experts from the 13 countries were not empowered to make any decisions, the political positions of their respective ministers had influenced the way they calculated their estimates for OPEC oil, they added.

On the ministerial level much of the talk today had been centered on how a production ceiling low enough to boost prices might be achieved.

The Subroto proposal of a 14 million to 14.5 million barrels level had been aired repeatedly.

But the fundamental obstacle in realising this had been Iraq, some sources claimed.

They said that the Iraqis were insisting that their existing quota of 1.2 million barrels a day be increased by a further 800,000 barrels.

Even though a number of countries were prepared to accept deep cuts in their production levels, there was not enough flexibility to accommodate the Iraqi demand, they went on.

Some of the sources said that Saudi Arabia had accepted in principle to reduce its cut, but only if the other members accepted cuts of a similar proportion.

The general feeling among delegates was that OPEC was still very far from any agreement on an overall ceiling, and was even further from finding ways to realign individual quotas.

Talks Resume 20 April

LD201258 Vienna OPECNA in English 1008 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] Geneva, 20 Apr. 86 (OPECNA) — OPEC oil ministers reassembled here this morning, as their resumed 77th (extraordinary) conference meeting, aimed at restoring market stability, entered its sixth day.

The ministers adjourned their session Saturday night and held private consultations, according to sources.

Technical experts from the 13 member countries have held three sessions since the conference began Tuesday. Their recommendations have been under study by the ministers to finalize a production and marketing strategy.

The ministers have been reassured of the support of non-OPEC producers from developing countries in any solution they might work out to arrest falling oil prices, reintroduce predictability to

the oil market, and bring an end to the 'nervous behaviour' which has characterized the world oil industry over the last few months.

Talks 'Move Toward Agreement'

LD201306 Vienna OPECNA in English 1145 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] Geneva, 20 Apr. 86 (OPECNA) — Three OPEC oil ministers were assigned today to prepare 'a timetable for a plan of action' to be presented to the full conference meeting Monday.

The group, comprising the oil ministers of Nigeria, Indonesia, and Kuwait, was set up by the conference during its two-hour morning session.

The OPEC Secretariat was also asked to prepare data on non-OPEC cooperation with the organization.

According to a conference source, the ministers have 'moved towards an agreement on OPEC oil production for the second half of 1986'.

Aqazadeh on Production, Pricing

LD201445 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] Iranian Oil Minister Aqazadeh, who is in Geneva to participate in the 77th extraordinary session of the OPEC oil ministers, held a news conference on the oil market situation, the trends of the meeting, and the position of the Islamic Republic of Iran with regard to the general oil market situation.

Aqazadeh said the report that OPEC intends to fix its market share at 17 million barrels per day [BPD] is an experts' proposal, adding that Iran has objected to this proposal. During the first round of talks, 12 member states accepted a 14-million-BPD production ceiling, he said. Aqazadeh added that while Saudi Arabia was supposed to clarify its stance, it did not do so at yesterday's meeting.

The oil minister reiterated that despite announcements by some OPEC members, an increase in OPEC's production share will not be followed by price increases nor an eventual increase in income. We must reduce production in order to lift oil prices to \$28 per barrel, he said.

Aqazadeh added: An increase in the OPEC production ceiling under the pretext that there is increased demand for OPEC oil may well be a plot. He said that a price war against non-OPEC producers is a mistake, adding that it will be an error for OPEC to attain its share through a price war. We have to specify the prices for whatever production ceiling is decided on, he said, adding that Iran will not accept any production ceiling without specified prices. We are saying that whatever the agreed ceiling may be, it must contain an upward trend of price increases. The organization must follow suitable procedures if the decision to achieve \$28 per barrel is accepted by the organization.

Aqazadeh stated: OPEC is facing a crisis, and we must reduce production for a limited period in order to eradicate this problem.

Iran is proposing a production rate of 14 million BPD. We believe it is possible to increase production levels following an increase to the official price, he said.

The oil minister concluded by saying he hoped that the OPEC meeting today will result in desired and logical agreements.

Ecuador on Market Share Strategy

AU201925 Paris AFP in English 1917 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] Geneva, April 20 (AFP) — The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), "has not abandoned the market share strategy," Ecuadorian Oil Minister Javier Espinosa Teran said here Sunday at the end of a day of deadlocked talks.

Mr Espinosa said that the so-called hardline group of Algeria, Iran, and Libya, which wants production quotas cut to between 14 and 14.5 million barrels a day (MBD), "will go along" with the rest of OPEC.

A ministerial committee is attempting to end the deadlock between the "hardliners" and OPEC's 10 other members, led by

Saudi Arabia, who want production levels kept at 16 MBD.

The 10 want production kept up as part of OPEC's strategy to get, what it calls, a "fair share" of the market.

If OPEC followed the hardliners, said Mr Espinosa, "I don't know how long it would be before it (OPEC's share) would be 10 MBD." In 1979 OPEC had a 30 MBD share of the market.

Mr Espinosa said the current meeting, which has been extended to Tuesday, would not decide the share out of production among members, and that a special meeting may be held before OPEC's summer conference in Yugoslavia in June.

He said account had to be taken of support given by Angola, Egypt, Malaysia, Mexico, and Oman, which have held talks with OPEC on production levels, as well as expected production cuts in the United States and Canada caused by the 50 per cent slide in oil prices since December.

"At the end of the year, hopefully we will have a higher price and a better share," said the Ecuadorian minister.

KUWAIT

Government Expresses Support for Arab Summit

Foreign Minister Remarks

LD191357 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1133 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] Kuwait, 19 Apr (KUNA) — Kuwait has renewed its support for an Arab summit conference at any time and at any place fixed by the Arab countries. Deputy Kuwaiti prime minister and foreign minister, Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir has said in a statement to KUNA and newspaper *AL-WATAN* that Kuwait's support for a summit conference has not changed, and Kuwait supports holding it at any agreed upon place and time. He added that Kuwait feels it vital and urgent that the summit, if held, should discuss "all issues and developments in the Arab homeland". He affirmed that the summit will be the only opportunity available at present for discussing all the problems facing the Arab world. Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad spoke of the importance of holding a preliminary meeting before the summit to prepare for it, and thus insure its success. This preliminary meeting could be on the level of foreign ministers or any other level.

Council of Ministers Comments

LD201342 Kuwait KUNA in English 1302 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] Kuwait, April 20 (KUNA) — The Council of Ministers held its weekly session here Sunday and discussed Arab developments in light of the recent U.S. aggression on Libya and the efforts toward holding an Arab summit conference. Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Rashid 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Rashid said.

Following the meeting, chaired by His Highness the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Shaykh Said al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah, Al-Rashid said discussions also dealt with the drastic need for unifying Arab ranks and warding off dangers posed to the Arab nation.

The cabinet, after being briefed on all steps and stances adopted by the Arab countries on the issue, welcomed convening of the Arab summit at any place and anytime to discuss foreign aggression in general against the Arab nation, particularly against some Arab states, Al-Rashid said.

He added that the Council of Ministers has started the session by getting acquainted with the two messages exchanged between his highness the amir and President of Mexico Miguel de la Madrid which dealt with petroleum issues.

Papers 'Vent Fury' Over U.S. Attack on Libya

LD191313 Kuwait KUNA in English 0800 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] Kuwait, April 19 (KUNA) — The Kuwaiti media continued Saturday to vent fury and indignation over the U.S. attacks on Libya last Tuesday and three publications used acid language to criticize Washington's Middle East policy.

AL-RAY AL'AMM daily viewed the American aggression on Libya not as an isolated incident but as "part of a strategy designed to cripple the Arab nation's potential of development and progress."

The paper at the same time was bitterly critical of the Soviet Union, saying the Soviet warships "retreated" when the U.S. fleet was cruising the Mediterranean.

Casting doubt over the Soviet Union's proclaimed support, the paper said it was not surprising that the Soviet Union failed to respond to Libyan leader Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi's call for help "because they cannot anger their U.S. partners with whom they share the world."

According to *AL-RAY AL'AMM*, the Soviets "put their interests ahead of all.... They support some regimes in the region not out of love but to benefit and exploit the consequences of any U.S. or Israeli strike against the Arabs by replenishing the arsenals of these regimes."

But the paper concluded that it was the state of weakness and disarray in the Arab world that made possible such "penetrations" in Libya, the Gulf region, Lebanon and Palestine.

But the most harsh criticism of the U.S. attack on Libya came from Kuwaiti weekly magazine *AL-TALI'A* which spoke of "the dirty American" and "barbarous Reagan" charging that the U.S. exercises its "meanness" only against weak nations.

The U.S. "through chemical reaction with the Zionist enemy has become the Arab world's enemy number one," the magazine said in a commentary.

Referring to the recent U.S. attack on Libya, the weekly said the administration "has sought to give" the American public "cheap victories" by attacking small nations like Grenada, Nicaragua, and Lebanon.

It added that the aggression on Libya was intended to make up for the U.S. losses in the Middle East, mainly the 250 U.S. "Rambos" killed in Lebanon three years ago.

The magazine, though voicing reservations on Libya's policies, pointed out that this Arab African country was spearheading the confrontation against the key enemy of the Arab nation.

Another Kuwaiti weekly said the United States has placed itself on the top of the "chart of pirates" by attacking Libya, "the small developing nation which is trying to be its own master, free of custodianship of the big powers."

AL-MAJALEES magazine said force must not be restored to in solving problems between nations, and by doing so the U.S. is encouraging the others to follow suit.

In an article entitled "Pirates of the 20th Century" the magazine said hijacking of planes and intimidation of nations are two faces of one coin, indicating that the U.S. though a superpower, has now become involved in terrorism.

Rejecting the U.S. "cowboy" policy, the weekly said "We state it clear and loud that the U.S. is making a mistake if it thinks it can subjugate nations by using its fleets, as much as small nations are mistaken by insisting on practices that may hurt the others."

PDRY

Chairman Receives Libyan Envoy, Affirms Support

GF181330 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] Brother Engineer Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the YSP Political Bureau and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, today met with Brother Ahmad 'Abd al-Salam, secretary of the Libyan People's Bureau in Aden. During the meeting they reviewed the current situation in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the latest developments concerning the U.S. aggression against it, and the steadfastness of the Libyan people in confronting the flagrant aggressor. Brother al-'Attas affirmed our country's unlimited support for the fraternal Libyan people in their steadfastness against U.S. imperialism's malicious aggression, which demonstrates its aggressive nature against struggling people and those countries that do not revolve around its orbit. In this regard he hailed the heroic and marvelous steadfastness of the peoples of the glorious 1 September Revolution who not only defend the sovereignty, dignity, and security of their own country, but also defend the sovereignty, independence, and security of all Arabs. He reaffirmed our country's stand calling for the holding of an emergency Arab summit to discuss the U.S. aggression and ways to confront it, and to consolidate the steadfastness of our fraternal Libyan people. He added that our Arab peoples possess more than one weapon to confront U.S. imperialism, and that the struggle for our legitimate rights and our fateful Arab issues demands Arab solidarity in order to confront imperialism and Zionism.

Brother Ahmad 'Abd al-Salam appreciated our country's stance in support of the fraternal Libyan people, affirming that relations between the Yemeni and Libyan revolutions are firm fraternal relations, and that Libya will remain steadfast against imperialism and Zionism.

Foreign Minister Condemns U.S. 'Aggression'

GF191959 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] The PDRY renewed its denunciation of the U.S. aggression against Libya since they threaten Libya's political and economic independence and its regional sovereignty. This was affirmed in our country's speech delivered by Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali, member of the YSP Political Bureau and foreign minister, at the ministerial meeting of the Coordination Bureau of the nonaligned countries. In his speech, the minister stressed the pioneering role played by the Nonaligned Movement and India during the past 2 years. The minister said that the U.S. Administration is a power which contributed to creating new positions of aggression, to deepening the international disputes and conspiracies, and to escalating the arms race, and that it refused to respond to the peaceful Soviet proposals in this regard. He

affirmed that it is not possible to secure international security and safety without general disarmament and prevention of arms in space.

The brother foreign minister reviewed our country's stances toward various current international issues. He stressed the importance of holding an international conference on the Indian Ocean in 1988. He also stressed the importance of Israel's total and unconditional withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem, and the importance of restoring all inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to return to their homeland and to self-determination under the PLO's leadership. The minister affirmed the importance of holding a peace conference on the Middle East with the participation of all the concerned sides, including the PLO. He called for the Zionist forces' withdrawal from Lebanon and affirmed Lebanon's independence, sovereignty, and Arabism. At the conclusion of his speech, the minister repeated our country's firm policy based on principles of peaceful living, international solidarity, establishment of relations with all countries on the bases of principles of good neighborliness, noninterference in each others' domestic affairs, and exchange of joint interests.

U.S. Accused of Distorting USSR Relations

GF201556 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] An official source at the Foreign Ministry made the following statement to ANA: U.S. statements constantly endeavor to launch allegations and unfounded claims in order to implement conspiracies and aggressions against the national and progressive regimes and our Arab people. In his statement at the beginning of this month, William Casey, CIA director, stated that the Soviet Union instigated the recent events witnessed by our country and sent back those exiles in Moscow to arrange the black 13 January coup and that the Soviet Union aimed to obtain a bridgehead in the PDRY. The statement of the CIA director is fabricated and unfounded and aims to shake confidence in the PDRY and distort its principled and stable relations with the Soviet Union in order to pave the way for the U.S. Administration to implement its designs aimed at disturbing security and stability in the region. The hostile policy of the U.S. Administration toward our Arab people cannot be concealed. We do not need to remind people of the strategic relationship between the United States and Israel, which has become a developed basis for Israel to continue its aggression against the Arab countries, a recent example being the attack on the PLO headquarters in Tunis and against sister Tunisia itself.

The U.S. Administration's escalation of its conspicuous aggression against the policy and independence of a sister Arab country — the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya — and its violation of all international laws and norms is proof of its intention to continue its aggression against other Arab countries. The visit of U.S. officials to the Arab region and their provocative statements against the PDRY reveal the truth of the hostile intentions of the U.S. Administration toward our country. All of this proves the United States' continuation of its policy of direct intervention in the affairs of independent countries and the violation of their legal rights and national sovereignty. It can be concluded from

the statements of White House leaders that something new is being concocted and prepared in order to drag the Arab region into tension, conflict, and instability through weakening the Arab ranks and creating obstructions before Arab efforts to convene an urgent Arab summit to discuss U.S. aggression against sister Libya.

The Arab countries and their people have become more capable than ever before of differentiating between their friends and enemies. They know very well that the Soviet Union continues, as in the past, to stand beside the just causes of the Arab people, foremost of which is the cause of the Arab Palestinian people and the liberation of Arab territories occupied by the Zionist entity. It stands beside the Arab Libyan people and the 1 September Revolution against U.S. military aggression. The attempts of the U.S. Administration and its agents to distort the stable internationalist PDRY-Soviet relations, which are based on friendship, cooperation, mutual respect, and nonintervention in others' internal affairs, will fail because these relations are deep-rooted and constantly developing on the basis of the friendship and cooperation treaty signed between the two countries to serve the interests of the two friendly peoples and countries and the just causes of our Arab people.

SAUDI ARABIA

King Receives Message From Al-Qadhdhafi

GF191933 Riyadh Television Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has received a verbal message from his brother Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi. The message was conveyed by Dr Misbah al-Usta 'Umar, envoy of Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi, during a meeting with his majesty the king this evening. The meeting was attended by 'Ali al-Sha'ir, information minister, and Mawlud Ramadan, Libyan charge d'affaires in the Kingdom.

Crown Prince Receives Khamene'i Message for Fahd

GF201156 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic
1130 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] His Highness Crown Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard, received at his office at the Royal Court today, Mohammad Hoseyn (Taremi), charge d'affaires of the Iranian Embassy in Saudi Arabia, who conveyed to his highness a message from Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i to King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. 'Abd al-Muhsin al-Tuwayjiri, adviser at the crown prince's office, attended the meeting.

UAE

President Receives Message From Al-Qadhdhafi

GF182020 Doha QNA in Arabic 1950 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 18 Apr (QNA) — His Highness President Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhaayan has received a message from

Libyan leader Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi. The message was conveyed by Hassunah al-Shawish, secretary of the Libyan People's Bureau in Kuwait and the envoy of the Libyan leader, during an audience with his highness the president today. Following the audience, the Libyan envoy said that the message pertains to the need to convene an extraordinary Arab summit to discuss the U.S. aggression on Libya and to attain a collective Arab confrontation. He said that His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan gave him a reply message to the Libyan leader.

Government Stand on Emergency Arab Summit Announced

GF200610 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0540 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 19 Apr (WAKH) — A responsible source at the UAE Foreign Ministry has stated that the UAE has submitted an official memorandum to the Arab League Secretariat urging the holding of the emergency Arab summit at any date and venue which could be agreed upon. In a statement carried by WAM tonight [19 April], the source said that the UAE's stand on the call to hold the summit is that it is necessary, in the event the summit is held, to discuss the recent U.S. aggression against the Libyan Jamahiriyyah and the means to end the Iraq-Iran war, and affirmed the need to invite Egypt to attend the Arab summit to profit from its Arab and international weight, particularly during these circumstances as the Arab world is facing serious problems and conditions, which require that Egypt assist its brothers and carry out its expected role. The source pointed out that it is important that a preliminary meeting be held to prepare for the summit and work toward its success, whether this meeting is held at the level of the foreign ministers or at any other level.

Two Tankers Hit by Unidentified Rockets

Panamanian Carrier

GF181102 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English
18 Apr 86 p 1

[Excerpt] Doha — The radio officer of a Panama-registered lpg [liquid propane gas] carrier was missing while 17 other crew members were rescued from sea after the vessel was hit by rockets from an unidentified helicopter about 30 miles off the Das Islands yesterday morning. The carrier was in flames immediately after the attack shortly after 10 am Qatar time. Salvage tugs were later trying to put out the fire.

The crew members anchored the carrier as the fire spread and abandoned ship. Another Panamanian ship, *Mr Al*, which was nearby picked up the 17 crew members, one of whom was injured. The rescue ship had earlier sighted the radio officer in the water but could not find him after others were hauled aboard. All crew members are presumed to be Panamanians, though the ship is owned by a Monte Carlo firm.

The rescue ship was on way to Dubayy where it is expected to dock this morning.

Two rockets hit the carrier which was on its way from Al-Hudaydah Port in North Yemen, one of the crew members told

Doha Radio. The ship's agents in Bahrain, Kanoo and Sons, have been informed of the hit.

Turkish Ship

GF201222 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1155 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 20 Apr (WAKH) — A responsible source in the UAE has announced that a Turkish oil tanker was hit by a missile from an unidentified plane this morning. The tanker's crew consisted of 30 persons. One of them was killed and 3 others

were wounded. The source said that the missile hit the crew cabin of the tanker *Atlas I*, which was heading from Ra's Tannurah to Turkey carrying 138,000 tons of crude oil. Th relief teams of the offshore oil companies in Abu Dhabi managed to save the crew members and carried them to Umm al-Sha'if oilfield, where they are to receive the necessary first aid. The fire units of these companies are continuing to extinguish the fire which broke out in the tanker. The source pointed out that the incident took place in the UAE territorial waters 25 km southeast of Abu al-Bukush oil field.

Mubarak Urges Conference To Discuss Terrorism*JN201357 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1330 GMT 20 Apr 86*

[Text] Cairo, 20 Apr (MENA) — In statements to journalists today, President Muhammad Husni Mubarak stressed that holding an international conference to study the issue of terrorism has now become an urgent issue regarding putting an end to terrorism and preventing violence from spreading in the world. Following a tour of the Cairo Governorate today, President Mubarak described the phenomenon of terrorism as a very serious issue. He expressed the belief that the whole world is aware of the dangers of terrorism. He called on world states to seriously think of holding an international conference on terrorism to discuss ways to prevent this phenomenon. The president pointed out that in his speech before the EC group in Strasbourg he stressed the need for holding an international conference to combat terrorism.

Assembly Hails Call for Summit*GF201107 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0845 GMT 20 Apr 86*

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 20 Apr (WAKH) — The People's Assembly has welcomed the call for His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, president of the UAE, to convene an Arab summit to be attended by Egypt to close Arab ranks and restore solidarity in confrontation of recent and future possible aggressions against the Arab homeland. This came in a statement by Hasan Hafiz, chairman of the Local Government Committee in the People's Assembly and member of the Secretariat of the ruling national party, published today in the Abu Dhabi newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD*. During the People's Assembly session held in Cairo yesterday, Hafiz said: "As the People's Assembly, in this session and while discussing the U.S. aggression against Libya, we must send our greetings to Shaykh Zayid, since his stand stems from reason and a logic that the Arabs must use during these circumstances."

Foreign Minister on Relations with Libya*GF180610 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 15 Apr 86 p 9*

[Interview with Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, during his stop over in Dubayy on 14 April, by unidentified correspondent]

[Excerpt] [Correspondent] What are the possibilities of establishing a dialogue with Libya and normal relations between the two countries?

[Ismat 'Abd al-Majid] We in Egypt harbor only love and friendship for the Libyan Arab people. There are deep-rooted ties between us. The two peoples are close to each other. It is no secret that we have criticised the Libyan leadership. However, we have not done anything to this leadership that would jeopardize the security of Libya. On the contrary, Libya carried out attempts to jeopardize the security of Egypt, such as the assassination attempt on Al-Bakkush. There are several other events which arouse questions. Why do such attempts take place? We do not accept this situation. This contravenes the relationship that should prevail between neighbors and brothers. Generally

speaking, if Libya stops these acts against the people of Egypt, we will welcome this, because Egypt does not harbor any threats against any other people. Throughout history Egypt has always given more to others than it receives. Egypt will not allow its dignity to be harmed.

Let us take the example of the incidents which took place recently in the central security forces. Libyan media called for revolution and mutiny. This hurt us. This is an internal matter, which requires patience or silence. The crisis, thank God, passed and the Egyptian people contained it. The Egyptian people were saddened by the behavior of Tripoli radio. Despite all this, we hope that the Libyan leadership will consider this a mistake and understand its dangers. It is clear that in Egypt there is democracy and freedom of expression together with respect for human dignity and human rights. We are not ready to receive lessons from others. This is a clear matter. Democracy in Egypt is deep-rooted. There is freedom of the press and there is an opposition in the People's Assembly. Our next-door neighbor has to grasp these issues. We harbor love, amity, and friendship for the Libyan people. Egypt is a sincere and open Arab country, which enjoys freedom of expression and freedom of press. No country can impose foreign policy on us. Egypt's policy is mapped out by the Government of Egypt. We have the right to preserve our policies. No country can impose its policies on other countries. Egypt's policy is well-known and announced. This policy has been adopted by the people through referendums, an elected parliament, and free press. Egypt is not ready to receive lessons from anyone.

Ghali Says U.S. Action in Libya 'Unacceptable'*JN191453 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 19 Apr 86*

[From "The World on the Air" program]

[Text] During its session today, the People's Assembly discussed the U.S. attack on Libya. The Assembly members condemned and deplored the U.S. attack and demanded an end to all forms of terrorism.

Speaking during the discussion, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali said:

[Begin recording] The U.S. intervention is unacceptable for the following reasons:

1. It contravenes the principle of the impermissibility of using force in international relations.
2. It also contravenes another important principle, which is the need to settle international disputes by peaceful means.
3. Military operations cannot lead to settling international disputes.

The third point [as heard] is the demand to convene an international conference to combat terrorism based on the principle that we should not be content with a partial remedy for a sudden development but should deal with terrorism in a comprehensive

manner. The idea of the international conference was discussed here in Cairo by the interior ministers of the African states. Moreover, the idea was presented to the European Parliament by President Mubarak. Three days ago, the European Community proposed this idea. Currently, discussions are taking place between the Egyptian Foreign Ministry and the European Community representatives to convene this conference and discuss terrorism on an Arab-European or Euro-Arab level. I would like to say that the Egyptian Foreign Ministry will continue to contact all states, on the nonaligned level, on the African level, or on the level of the European Community to find a peaceful solution to this serious problem. [end recording]

'Foreigners' From Libya To Arrive on Way Home

JN190721 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0650 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 19 Apr (MENA) — *AL-AHRAM* says today that the Al-Sallum crossing-point on the border between Egypt and Libya is preparing to receive nationals of all countries leaving Libya. The paper adds that it has been decided to dispatch luxury buses to transport the first group, consists of 100 Swedes who were working in Libya, to Cairo en route to their country. Another group of Italians is also expected. The paper says that the Matruh Governorate authorities have decided to facilitate the entry of those foreigners to Egypt in order to hasten their journey to Cairo.

Papers on Shultz Remark, Medical Aid to Libya

JN190732 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0640 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 19 Apr (MENA) — Papers today continue to comment on the U.S. raid on Libya which resulted in scores of innocent Libyan casualties.

The newspaper *AL-JUMHURIYAH* denounces U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz' remark that overthrowing Colonel al-Qadhafi was one of the objectives of the raid. The paper asserts that the Libyan people have every right to choose their own leaders and that no foreign power has the right to force them to choose someone else.

The paper asserts that the tons of bombs and rockets dropped by U.S. bombers not only killed children, women, and innocent people, but also destroyed civilian installations, and above all they destroyed principles of international law acknowledged by the United Nations and all world nations which provide for noninterference in other peoples' affairs.

The newspaper *AL-AHRAM* refers to the Egyptian Government's initiative of urgently contacting the Libyan Government and offering to dispatch a medical team and first aid supplies to treat the wounded — an initiative which was acknowledged by the Libyan Government with thanks and appreciation. The paper says that this Egyptian stand stems from from Egypt's abidance by its pan-Arab responsibility and its belief that it is an indivisible part of the Arab nation, as well as from its pioneering role in the region and its commitment to support any Arab country, near or far, under any tribulation. This commitment, the paper adds, is above all political, intellectual, and ideological differences,

because the bonds of kinship and fraternity among Arabs must be above all other considerations.

Search of TWA Plane Reveals Forged Passports

JN191321 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1248 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 19 Apr (MENA) — Security men at Cairo International Airport today found three forged passports issued in Bahrain in the garbage bin of a toilet of a TWA plane which arrived from Bombay. The passports were found when the plane, the passengers, and luggage were searched for the second time in accordance with new instructions. The three passports bear the names of three students from the same family. The pictures were stripped off of the three passports. The American plane, coming from Bombay via Kuwait on its way to New York, arrived at Cairo International Airport with 255 passengers on board. Twenty-five of the passengers disembarked at Cairo and the other 230 passengers continued their journey to New York. The TWA airliner left Cairo airport this afternoon, 4 hours behind schedule after security men searched the plane and passengers for the second time. The security authorities tend to support the view that the three forged passports belong to drug traffickers or terrorists who threw their passports in the garbage bin when they learned that the plane was to be searched again after being evacuated. The airport security authorities have ascertained the identity of all the passengers who entered Cairo and who would leave for New York. Some 101 passengers boarded the plane at Cairo, in addition to the 230 passengers on board.

'Abd al-Majid Comments on Nonaligned Conference

JN190701 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0622 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 19 Apr (MENA) — Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, returned to Cairo from New Delhi early this morning after a 5-day visit to India during which he led the Egyptian delegation to the meetings of the Nonaligned Ministerial Council. In a statement upon arrival, Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid said he will brief President Husni Mubarak on the results of the meetings which began in the Indian capital on Wednesday, as well as on the contacts he made with heads of delegations participating in these meetings. He said that he conveyed a verbal message from President Husni Mubarak to Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. He added that he held a series of intensified contacts with a number of foreign ministers who took part in the meetings and discussed issues related to the Middle East, as well as Egypt's relations with these ministers' countries. 'Abd al-Majid said that Egypt presented a draft resolution to the meetings on halting the Iraq-Iran war after Egypt held contacts with Iraq. He noted that the Iraq-Iran war was one of the subjects of differences at the conference.

'Abd al-Majid described the nonaligned meetings as serious. At the beginning of the meetings, the conferees discussed the situation in Libya and the statement issued clarifies the official view of the conference on this subject. 'Abd al-Majid expressed hope that Egypt will present a proposal on convening an international conference to combat terrorism during the new UN General Assembly session, after Egypt holds contacts in this regard.

Lutfi Speaks to Assembly on Emergency Law

JN191511 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] The People's Assembly resumed its sessions this morning under Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub. At the beginning of the session, the assembly heard a statement by Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi on extending the state of emergency for 2 more years. In his statement, Lutfi said it is indisputable that continuing to act in accordance with the emergency law is inconvenient. However, he said, there is no alternative to this law, in light of the circumstances affecting our country and the entire region. We understand all objections to the structure of this law and the concepts of freedom and democracy, which we are eager to stress and support. The prime minister said that it should be agreed that the homeland's security must be above all considerations, especially in light of our current circumstances, in order to stabilize the internal front against various possibilities. The prime minister reviewed the current events, plots, and challenges that prompted the extension of the emergency law. Dr 'Ali Lutfi said: The government committed itself not to apply the emergency law to opinions or thoughts, no matter how far they go in

logic or methods. Moreover, the law will not be used to restrict any political moves.

Interior Minister Major General Zaki Badr also delivered a statement on this subject in which he explained the work in accordance with this law as the Interior Ministry is responsible for its application and implementation. The interior minister said that if the Assembly approves the law's being directed at combating acts of violence and terrorism, then the ministry will be committed to this. He also said that the ministry will see to it that the regulations of the law do not restrict or suppress liberties and do not obstruct the democratic march.

Extension Approved

JN191953 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1941 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Cairo, 19 Apr (MENA) — At its session this evening, the People's Assembly approved by majority vote the extension of the state of emergency for 2 more years. The opposition parties voted against this extension.

Ramadan Returns From 'Fruitful' USSR Visit*JN200711 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0620 GMT 20 Apr 86*

[Text] Baghdad, 20 Apr (INA) — Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, and his accompanying delegation returned here at dawn today at the end of a 3-day official visit to the USSR. Ramadan told INA that the visit was successful and fruitful and resulted in the conclusion of an agreement on bilateral cooperation in various fields that will be another step on the road to serious cooperation between the two countries. He emphasized the importance of the visit and its results in view of the fact that it had taken place following the summit meeting between President Saddam Husayn and USSR leader Mikhail Gorbachev and the translation of the principles of this summit into facts through what was agreed on for the current stage and the future, particularly in the sphere of bilateral cooperation.

Ramadan said that the results of the visit reflect the close relations of friendship and cooperation which exist between Iraq and the USSR and their mutual desire to promote these relations.

Ramadan added that the talks with the USSR leaders, held in a very cordial atmosphere, dealt with the latest developments of the Iraqi-Iranian war, dangers posed by the Iranian regime's insistence on pursuing its aggressions against Iraqi territory and its rejection of all peace resolutions and efforts, Iraq's determination to expel Iranian forces from Iraqi territory, and Arab and international issues of mutual interest. The Iraqi delegation which accompanied Taha Yasin Ramadan comprises Subhi Yasin, minister of industry and minerals; Staff General 'Abd al-Jabbar Shanshal, minister of state for military affairs; the under secretaries of the Oil, Industry and Minerals ministries; and several officials from other ministries.

Hasan 'Ali Receives LCY Delegation 18 Apr*JN181350 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 18 Apr 86*

[Text] Hasan 'Ali, Regional Command member and secretary of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party central labor office, received Lazar Djodjic, member of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia Central Committee and president of the Central Council of Confederation of Trade Unions of Yugoslavia [title as heard], and the accompanying delegation today. During the meeting, Comrade Hasan 'Ali affirmed the need for an effective role by the international trade unionist movement in mobilizing and promoting workers' efforts in all spheres.

Lazar Djodjic praised Iraq's peaceful stands, its response to the calls for peace and stopping the war, cultural advancement, and progress in work and production. The two officials discussed ways to promote relations between the two friendly countries in the fields of labor and exchange of expertise.

Delegation Departs Baghdad*JN210838 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0700 GMT 21 Apr 86*

[Text] Baghdad, 21 Apr (INA) — A delegation of the Confederation of Trade Unions of Yugoslavia [CTUY] led by Lazar Djodjic, CTUY president and League of Communists of Yugoslavia Central Committee member, left Baghdad at dawn today following a visit of several days. The delegation held talks with Iraqi labor leaders which resulted in an agreement on vocational and trade union cooperation and exchange of expertise and delegations.

Planning Minister Leaves for Norway 20 Apr*JN200840 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0815 GMT 20 Apr 86*

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 20 Apr (INA) — Planning Minister Dr Samal Majid Farid left for Oslo this morning to head the Iraqi delegation to the meetings of the fourth session of the Iraqi-Norwegian joint committee for economic and technical cooperation, scheduled to begin there tomorrow.

Military Discloses Iran-Israel Arms Cooperation*JN210817 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0620 GMT 21 Apr 86*

[Text] Baghdad, 21 Apr (INA) — A secret military document on armament cooperation between the Iranian regime and the Zionist entity against Iraq and the Arab nation was disclosed here today. The document, found by the Iraqi Armed Forces in the great Badr forces' operational sector under the II Army Corps, requests ammunition, including Israeli-made ammunition for the Israeli 120-mm mortars which are being used against the Iraqi forces in the various sectors. The document was issued by one of the Iranian regime's regiments on 20 February this year. It discloses the true face of the Iranian regime as well as its alliance with the Zionist entity against Iraq.

The newspaper *AL-QADISIYAH*, organ of, the Iraqi Defense Ministry, published a copy of this secret military document in both Arabic and Persian.

Ramadan Denies Egyptian Forces Fighting With Iraq*JN191243 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1145 GMT 19 Apr 86*

[Text] Beirut, 19 Apr (MENA) — Taha Yasin Ramadan, Iraqi RCC member and first deputy prime minister, has denied that Egyptian forces have participated in the Gulf war with the Iraqi forces and affirmed that the Iraqi forces are fighting the war against Iran with efficiency and capability. In a statement to the Lebanese magazine *AL-USBU' AL-'ARABI* to be published Monday, the day after tomorrow, Ramadan stressed the need for Egypt to return to Arab ranks in order to play its full role. He said Egypt constitutes one-third of the Arab nation and its return to Arab ranks is a primary Arab requirement, adding that the Arab boycott of Egypt will not solve anything.

Speaking about the Al-Faw battles, Ramadan said that the Al-Faw offensive will not add anything to the war developments. He said that the Al-Faw battle will be decided in Al-Faw itself.

and that it is only a matter of time. Ramadan noted that the Iraqi strategy of destroying Iran's economic centers is aimed at crippling Iran and forcing it to accept peace. He noted that the end of the war will be contingent on sapping the Iranian ability to continue war.

Spokesman Refutes Iranian Claims of Major Battle
JN201454 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1424 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] Baghdad, 20 Apr (INA) An Iraqi military spokesman has refuted Iranian claims that a major battle took place in the Al-Faw area and described these claims as ridiculous. Commenting on Iranian Communique No. 28 issued today, the spokesman said that the claims contained in this communique provoke laughter, adding they are an indication of the Iranian rulers' collapse and suffering from Iraqi victories in the north, center, and south.

Speaking to INA, the spokesman noted that the battle which occurred in the south was on the company level, something which is a daily occurrence. The battle, he added, ended in the Iraqi forces' favor, the spokesman denied Iranian allegations that the battle was on the brigade level and said this only occurred in the sick minds of the Iranian rulers who spoke about Iraqi formations which do not even exist in the area.

The spokesman regretted that the Iranian rulers have reached such low levels of lying and immorality in trying to deceive the Iranian people and world public opinion. The spokesman said: We dare the Iranian regime to present practical proof of its allegations. The spokesman asked reporters and agency correspondents to visit the area to ascertain that such a battle did not take place.

Air Force Commander on Plans Against Iran
JN210748 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0630 GMT 21 Apr 86

[Text] Baghdad, 21 Apr (INA) — Lieutenant General Hamid Sha'ban, commander of the Air Force and air defense, has said that the Iraqi Air Force is prepared to pursue the Iranian forces from the confrontation lines to rear positions. In a statement to the newspaper *AL-QADISIYAH* on the 55th anniversary of the Air Force, he added that Iraqi fighter planes will deliver painful and surprise strikes against all military and economic installations deep inside Iran. He added that if 1985 was the year of the eagles, 1986 will be the year of the eagles and of decisiveness in implementing subsequent plans according to which no hostile target will be safe from Iraqi fighter planes.

He indicated that the national war industry, which has begun production with a degree of self-dependence, signals Iraq's entry into a significant stage of self-sufficiency based on a broad scientific base and numerous industrialization centers that achieve production integration and meet the needs of the coming stage. He stressed that the Iraqi Air Force is on the threshold of great transformations in its operations and methods of achieving them after it has been provided with great capabilities in terms of quantity and quality and high efficiency and expertise in weapons and equipment.

Communiques Issued on Recent Combat Operations

No 2193

JN181700 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1600 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Communique No. 2193 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 18 April 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our valiant Armed Forces remain an example of man's abilities and a vivid model of courage, embodying Iraq's power in defending its territory and safeguarding the achievements of its glorious revolution. The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. Our giant Air Force continues to be the iron fist that pounds the heads of the enemies so long as they do not regain their senses. Our valiant eagles carried out 103 combat missions today during which they inflicted heavy losses in life and equipment on the enemy. At 1500 [1100 GMT] today, our daring planes carried out a raid on Khark Island facilities, setting their targets ablaze. After carrying out all these missions, our eagles safely returned to base, praise be to God.

2. An enemy force tried to approach one of our units' positions on the VII Army Corps front. Our brave men confronted it with artillery, tanks, and other types of weapons, killing 25 and wounding many. Elsewhere in the same sector, our units destroyed 11 infantry positions; set 2 vehicles and 1 ammunition dump on fire; and also destroyed 1 heavy machinegun and 1 106-mm gun.

3. A brave force of our units in the East Tigris operational sector under the VI Army Corps raided four enemy rafts, setting them on fire and inflicting losses in life on the enemy. The force then safely returned to its positions.

4. A patrol belonging to our forward units in the northern operational sector under the I Army Corps clashed with an enemy force. The patrol was backed by our brave artillery and the enemy force withdrew after sustaining more than 15 killed and many wounded. Elsewhere in the same sector, two enemy soldiers were killed and two Kalashnikov rifles were captured.

5. Three enemy vehicles were set on fire, three RPG-7 launchers were captured, and one enemy personnel carrier the enemy had left behind was taken in the central operational sector under the II Army Corps.

6. Five enemy soldiers were killed and one observation post was destroyed in the East Maysan operational sector under the IV Army Corps. Weapons and military hardware that our units captured in the same sector from 15 April 1986 until 17 April amount to the following: 321 GC rifles, 13 rifles, of various types, 55 medium machineguns, 11 machineguns of various types, 58 RPG-7 launchers, 6 (Narinja) launchers, 9 60-mm mortars, 11 81-mm mortars, 9 SPG-9 guns, 1 (j-10) gun, 5 106-mm guns, three of them mounted on vehicles, 1 120-mm mortar, 2 (strella) launchers, 35 wireless sets, 16 field telephones, 1 12-line field telephone exchange, and 5 vehicles of various types.

7. The criminal enemy forces shelled the Khanaqin environs with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 18 April 1986

No 2194

JN191652 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1600 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Communique No. 2194 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 19 April 1986]

[Text] Our triumphant armies will proceed from one victory to another, raising the banners of truth and affirming Iraq's superiority over the aggressors. The following is a roundup of operations for last night and today:

1. A brave force from our valiant forces in the East Maysan operational sector under the IV Army Corps carried out a resolute attack against enemy positions on three border peaks opposite our units. With the well-known courage of our fighters in general and the fighters of the heroic IV Army Corps in particular, our triumphant forces annihilated the enemy presence on these peaks and occupied them. The situation was finally settled in favor of our forces. The remnants of the enemy forces fled after suffering 67 confirmed deaths. One tank and two vehicles, one of which was carrying a 106-mm gun, were destroyed.

God bless our IV Army Corps fighters — officers and other ranks. God be praised for his support.

An enemy force attempted to advance on our forward positions elsewhere in the same sector, but the force was confronted and made to suffer massive losses. Confirmed enemy losses were 20 dead and a great number of wounded.

In yet another area of the same sector and while carrying out its duties in the no-man's-land, one of our patrols seized three 120-mm mortars and a radio set. The patrol returned to its original positions safely.

It has been confirmed that the enemy lost 436 dead and 1,100 wounded in front of one of our formations in the IV Army Corps sector from 15 to 17 April 1986.

2. An enemy force attempted to attack our forward positions in the VII Army Corps sector, but our brave fighters confronted it with their firepower and artillery shells and annihilated most of the attacking force. The rest fled and the situation was finally settled in our forces' favor.

In other areas of the same sector, the following were destroyed: two tubular launchers, 2 armored personnel carriers, 10 infantry positions, 5 vehicles, 11 ammunition dumps, 1 106-mm gun, 2 machinegun positions, and 1 shelter.

3. With successful field guidance and support, one of our brave units in the East Tigris operational sector under the VI Army Corps raided enemy positions opposite them. They stormed three

enemy hovercraft, destroying and burning them and killing their occupants. Our unit seized some equipment and returned safely to base.

Elsewhere in the same sector, seven enemy men were killed, and four boats, two infantry positions, and one heavy mortar position were destroyed.

4. In a frustrated attempt to advance on our forward positions in the northern operational sector under the I Army Corps, the enemy sent forth a number of its remnants. Our heroes confronted the enemy men, inflicting massive casualties. The rest of the enemy troops fled in frustration and ignominy.

Elsewhere in the same sector, two infantry positions, one vehicle, and one ammunition dump were destroyed.

5. Using artillery and other weapons, our brave units in the East al-Basrah operational sector under the III Army Corps opened fire, killing four enemy soldiers and wounding others. The enemy was seen evacuating its casualties. Our forces also destroyed 13 infantry positions, 1 bulldozer, 3 vehicles, 2 medium-caliber machinegun emplacements, 1 emplacement for a heavy-caliber machinegun, one mortar emplacement, and one observation post.

6. A number of Iranian civilians sought refuge with our forward units and were safely evacuated to the rear.

7. The forces of the gang of evil and tyranny shelled Khanaqin and Khurmali with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 19 April 1986.

No 2195

JN201702 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1600 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Communique No. 2195 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 20 April 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our triumphant forces continue to guard the borders of the dear homeland and to protect the people's security, sovereignty, and achievements with utmost efficiency and ability.

The following is a roundup of operations for last night and today.

1. O glorious Iraqis, your victories are multiplying. With the roar of truth you stifle the voice of evil, forcing your enemy to live in the most difficult and desperate circumstances. The Iranian rulers will not escape collapse by the lies which are the only thing they are skilled at making. Our Air Force, the Iraqi arm, will continue to affirm our victories and will hover above the heads of the enemies in order to wreak death, terror, and destruction among them. Our brave pilots will continue to force the enemies to bow their heads and take their punishment.

With impeccable planning and perfect implementation, the following missions have been accomplished:

A. At 1510[0110 GMT] today, a number of our aircraft launched a surprise, devastating raid against the Qaflan Kuh bridge, which is 340 meters long and 40 meters high and made of concrete. It is situated near the Mianeh city, west of the Caspian Sea. A railway passes over the bridge, connecting Tehran with both the USSR and Turkey. With God's help, the bridge was destroyed and the enemy was deprived of this extremely vital road.

B. At 1000 today, an enemy maritime target was destroyed off the Iranian coast.

C. At 1235, our planes attacked the Musak military camp, pounding their targets.

D. At 1350, our planes launched a successful raid against the Baneh military camp and destroyed their targets.

E. At 1355, our planes spotted 50 enemy vehicles south of the Laleh bridge near the (Koplan) military camp. Most of the vehicles were destroyed. Flames and columns of smoke were seen rising from them.

F. Our Air Force continued attacks on enemy positions and troop concentrations, inflicting massive losses in 133 combat missions. Having completed all these achievements, our pilots returned to the homeland, safe and triumphant with God's help. God bless our heroic Air Force. We salute it for its brilliant victories.

2. A brave force from our heroic units in the central operational sector launched a lightning attack on enemy positions, destroying them and killing more than 150 Khomeyniites. It also destroyed enemy weaponry and equipment.

3. With their resolute attacks, our helicopter gunships inflicted significant losses on enemy men and equipment in 63 combat missions, after which our helicopters returned safely to base.

4. Two forces from our units in the VII Army Corps sector in two separate areas launched two raids against enemy positions opposite them. With their lightning strikes, the two forces reached their targets and destroyed enemy forces there, inflicting losses in men and equipment. The two forces returned to their original positions safely.

Elsewhere in the same sector, our forces inflicted the following losses on the enemy: 11 killed; 1 machinegun, 3 observation post, 2 excavators, 1 large vehicle, and 2 ammunition dumps destroyed; and 2 DSHK machineguns captured.

5. Fourteen enemy men were killed and others were wounded in the central operational sector under the II Army Corps and two observation posts and one machinegun emplacement were destroyed in the East al-Basrah operational sector under the III Army Corps.

6. In the East Maysan operational sector under the IV Army Corps, one of our forward units spotted an enemy infantry company which was attempting to advance on our forward positions. Our unit opened fire and forced the enemy to flee after inflicting a number of casualties.

Elsewhere in the same sector, our units killed two enemy soldiers, destroyed one tubular launcher and one 106-mm gun, and burned an ammunition dump.

7. Five infantry positions were destroyed in the northern operational sector under the I Army Corps and two gun emplacements were destroyed in the East Tigris operational sector under the VI Army Corps.

8. The forces of the charlatan gang shelled Khanaqin and Biyarah with long-range artillery.

9. A number of Iranian military men sought refuge with our forces at the front and were safely evacuated to the rear.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 20 April 1986

Paper Opposes Summit, Criticizes Al-Qadhdhafi *JN180950 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0833 GMT 18 Apr 86*

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 18 Apr (INA) — The newspaper *AL-THAWRAH* emphasizes Iraq's firm position on achieving Arab solidarity and a unified pan-Arab stand on crucial issues to confront the challenges and dangers facing the Arab nation. In today's editorial, the paper says: When Iraq declared that it was against the U.S. attack on Libya, it was expressing a constant firm, principled stand, namely, that Iraq is against any foreign aggression against any Arab country.

The paper adds: However, this constant principle of Iraq's pan-Arab policy does not in any way mean that Iraq would agree to the Libyan regime blackmailing the Arab nation and exploiting its stands for propaganda purposes serving the regime and its leader Al-Qadhdhafi.

AL-THAWRAH explains that the Libyan regime has the least right to demand Arab support against foreign aggression, as that regime has supported a foreign aggression against Iraq and has continued for 6 years to violate and flout the principles of Arab solidarity. The paper asserts that Iraq does not encourage the convocation of a summit or any other Arab meeting at any level called by Libya, saying that if convened Iraq will consider such a meeting some kind of blackmail of the Arabs and a ridiculous event.

AL-THAWRAH says any Arab meeting which is held must first discuss the Iranian aggression against Iraq before discussing the U.S. aggression against Libya, mainly because the Iranian aggression takes priority over the U.S. aggression, as it is more dangerous to Iraq and the Arab nation and has continued for 6 years. The paper holds the Libyan regime responsible for the current Arab situation, saying that the Libya regime's deviant stands and policies vis-a-vis Iraq's just defensive war during the past 6 years are responsible for the currently divided Arab stands.

Concluding, *AL-THAWRAH* warns that certain acts of assassination, kidnapping, and bombing have greatly harmed the Arab nation's true struggle and provided others with the excuse to distort this struggle, discredit the Arab nation, and harm its central issues.

Support for Emergency Arab Summit Announced*JN171523 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1455 GMT
17 Apr 86*

[Text] Amman, 17 Apr (PETRA) — Jordan today announced its support for an emergency Arab summit to discuss all the aggressions that are being directed against the Arab nation. In a cable to the Arab League secretary general, Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri said that Jordan, while working toward its pan-Arab responsibility, out of its firm commitment to and conviction of the common Arab destiny, and while it continues to follow the continuing aggressions against the Arab territories represented by the occupation of parts of the Arab homeland by foreign Israeli and Iranian forces, and out of its belief and conviction that any danger threatening any Arab country or territory is a direct threat to the Arab homeland as a whole and the entire Arab nation, voices its support for an emergency Arab summit to discuss all the aggression against the Arab nation so that this summit may result in a unified Arab stand to confront these dangers.

British Trade Delegation Arrives in Amman*JN191600 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT
18 Apr 86*

[Text] Amman — A British economic delegation led by Lord (Jellicoe), head of the British Foreign Trade Council, arrived in Amman this evening on a 4-day visit to Jordan during which it will meet with His Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the regent. It will also hold talks with the ministers of planning; supply, industry, and trade; energy and mineral wealth; and a number of senior officials on ways to develop economic relations and increase trade between the two countries. The delegation is made up of 10 persons representing British industry, trade, and finance.

Meets With Prince Hasan, Ministers*JN191615 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT
19 Apr 86*

[Text] His Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the regent, received the British trade delegation led by Lord (Jellicoe) this morning. They reviewed bilateral cooperation in trade areas between Jordan and the United Kingdom. The meeting was attended by the minister of supply, industry, and trade, the minister of energy, the governor of the Central Bank, the Planning Ministry secretary general, and the British ambassador in Amman.

Dr Raja'i al-Mu'ashshir, minister of supply, industry, and trade, received the British trade delegation and briefed it on Jordan's development in both the economic and social areas, the high rates of growth, and the reason for the economic prosperity in Jordan, which is stability in the political, economic, and legislative areas, a fact that increased confidence in Jordan in all investors. They also discussed economic and trade relations between the two countries and ways to develop them.

Planning Minister 'Abdallah al-Nusur also received the delegation and explained the general features of Jordan's economy

as well as the 5-year plan that the ministry is preparing, pointing out that its investments amount to \$10 billion and that it is concentrating on the less developed areas with the purpose of spreading the gains of development to the various parts of the kingdom. He also said that because of the 5-year plan's big investments and its ambitious projects, Jordan is looking forward to a British role in implementing Jordanian projects, stressing the importance of joint projects between the two countries.

Minister Conveys King's Message to Bahraini Ruler*JN192054 Amman Television Service in English
1900 GMT 19 Apr 86*

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn sent a verbal message to Bahrain ruler Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah on bilateral relations. The message was conveyed in Manama by Minister of Labor and Social Development Khalid al-Haj Hasan. The minister said his talks with the Bahraini leader dealt with Arab and international questions, especially those of interest to the Arab nation.

Cabinet Meets, Approves Agreement With Egypt*JN201213 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT
20 Apr 86*

[Excerpts] The Council of Ministers met at noon today under Deputy Prime Minister 'Abd al-Wahhab al-Majali. The Council was briefed by the foreign minister on the latest Arab contacts concerning the convocation of an urgent Arab summit to discuss the external attacks to which the Arab lands are exposed.

The Council was also briefed by the industry and trade minister about his visit to Baghdad and his talks with Iraqi Government officials on a number of issues and common economic and trade issues between Jordan and Iraq.

The Council of Ministers decided to allocate 300,000 Jordanian dinars from oil and road transportation revenues to public service projects in the governorates.

The Council approved a draft tourist agreement between the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the Arab Republic of Egypt. The Council authorized the tourism minister to sign the draft agreement on behalf of the government during meetings of the joint higher Jordanian-Egyptian committee which will be held in Amman 28-30 April. The agreement will replace the 1968 agreement and aims at bolstering Jordanian-Egyptian cooperation in the field of tourism and joint marketing as well as the use of the Nuwaybi' line for maritime transportation by the two countries and the other fraternal countries in an effort to foster tourism.

A joint committee will be formed to study and follow up the necessary measures to implement this agreement and achieve its objectives.

19 Leave American University, Return Home

JN201929 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1915 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] A responsible source at the American University in Beirut has said that in light of recent security developments, 19 people left their work at the university and returned to their countries. The source pointed out that most of these are British nationals working in a program teaching English organized by the university in cooperation with the Al-Hariri Foundation. Thirty-one British nationals were evacuated from West Beirut today to East Beirut.

38 British Nationals Cross to E. Beirut 20 Apr

JN200959 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0915 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] A spokesman for the British Embassy in Beirut has confirmed to Voice of Lebanon radio that at 0800 today some 38 British nationals crossed to East Beirut, from where they will decide on their next destination.

Karami Approves Summit on U.S. 'Aggression'

NC181236 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1145 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami has announced that Lebanon approves the convention of an emergency Arab summit for discussion of the U.S. attack on the Libyan Jamahiriyyah, so that practical measures to face this aggression can be decided upon. This approval came after Prime Minister Karami received an invitation to the summit from the Algerian ambassador in Beirut. Following their meeting, the Algerian ambassador said that he had conveyed to prime Minister Karami an extraordinary invitation to an urgent summit. Asked whether the summit will also involve discussion of the continuing Israeli attacks on southern Lebanon, the Algerian ambassador said: This is up to the presidents and it depends upon the summit's agenda. The specific subject noted in the invitation is the U.S. aggression against Libya, he added.

Junblatt Accuses 'Some Arab States' of Revenge

JN201754 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1715 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] Minister Junblatt has accused some Arab states of attempting to get revenge in the western area [of Beirut]. He said that the law of the jungle has begun to rule in the western area. He wondered: Why do these states have the right to have schools, universities, and hospitals at a time when we do not have this right? Junblatt added: These states give facilities to foreign

nationals and protect them while attempting to take revenge on some helpless nationals who have decided to stay with us.

U.S.-Israeli Attack Expected in S. Beirut 10 May

GF181612 Kuwait AL-ANBA in Arabic 16 Apr 86 p 1

["Exclusive" report from Beirut]

[Text] Political leaders in Beirut have received reports from an Arab country recommending swift action to control the internal situation in the Lebanese national and Islamic regions in preparation for confronting, as described in the reports, a U.S.-Israeli military action against the Lebanese territories under the cover of combating terrorism. The reports affirmed that the upcoming aggression will be against several Lebanese regions, including the southern district of Beirut and the Ba'labakk-al-Harmal region near the Syrian border, where pro-Iran Islamic movements dominate, and where most of the kidnapped foreigners are taken.

The report indicated that the storming of these regions is most likely to take place on 10 May, and in particular after the international summit of industrial nations scheduled to convene in Japan during this period. U.S. President Reagan will try to win the approval of the Western countries and Japan to give the go-ahead for this operation. A summit meeting of industrial nations in Brussels in 1982 gave the green light for the Israeli storming of Lebanon at that time.

European Assistance for Wounded Requested

NC181000 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0915 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] Ambassador Fu'ad al-Turk, secretary general of the Foreign Ministry, has summoned the head of the European Common Market Mission's in Lebanon and the Swiss, Italian, German, and Belgian ambassadors in order to request that their governments give financial aid to those who have been wounded in the war in Lebanon, now that expenses have increased and the necessary funds have become unavailable.

'Asim Qansuh Calls for Liquidating 'Arafatists

JN201742 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1715 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] While contacts are being held to start a dialogue between Syria and the PLO, [Lebanese] Ba'th Party Regional Secretary General 'Asim Qansuh has called for a complete liquidation of all 'Arafatists. He expressed concern over reactivating the 'Arafatist forces and the eruption of the camps war.

'State of Alert,' 'War' Atmosphere Reported

*JN181804 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1715 GMT 18 Apr 86*

[Text] Syria is in a state of alert and the atmosphere is one of war. Travelers from Damascus have told Voice of Lebanon that a state of alert prevails in the country. The Army has been placed in a state of alert and Army officers and soldiers' leave has been canceled. Large quantities of medicine and medical equipment have been imported and that hospitals have been emptied of all patients except emergency cases. Also large quantities of arms and ammunition have been unloaded at Latakia Harbor.

Furthermore, roadblocks have been set up in many parts of the country, especially following the recent explosions in the northern towns which resulted in more than 150 casualties, including civilians and soldiers. Some 20 roadblocks manned by Syrian intelligence men in civilian clothes have been set up between Damascus airport and (?Aleppo). Police cars are also patrolling the area.

The explosions were followed by a campaign of arrests on which the Syrian authorities imposed a blackout. The explosions were preceded by the assassination of several Syrian Army officers.

Security Measures Cited

*NC181210 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon
in Arabic 1045 GMT 18 Apr 86*

[Text] The Jordanian magazine *AL-DUSTUR*, which is published in London, has quoted Arab sources as having said that the Syrian security authorities have carried out a campaign of arrests in Damascus and in northern Syria and have established security roadblocks in both Tartus and Latakia. Citing people who visited Damascus recently, the paper says that security precautions could be noticed all along the Syrian borders, as well as in ports, airports, economic establishments, and hotels.

Further Reportage on Series of Explosions**Prime Minister Comments**

AU191820 Paris AFP in English 1807 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Beirut, April 19 (AFP) — Syria Saturday blamed Israeli-employed Lebanese agents for a series of explosions this week in Syria that caused "a number" of deaths, according to a Syrian official.

The previously unknown group October 17 Movement for the Liberation of the Syrian People said it killed more than 50 Syrian intelligence agents in attacks Tuesday, while the Voice of Lebanon Christian radio here reported at least 150 deaths in the attacks.

Syrian Prime Minister 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm, without specifically referring to the attacks, said his country "will not let Israeli and U.S. agents have a free hand in Lebanon." Damascus acknowledged the attacks only on Saturday and said they

occurred Wednesday on private transport vehicles linking Syrian towns.

The Voice of Lebanon said two of the blasts were at the Port of Tartus 150 kms (90 miles) northwest of Damascus, two at Mashta al-Hulw near the Port of al-Ladhiqiyah, two at Hims 120 kms (75 miles) north of Damascus, one at Masyaf in northern Syria and one at Safita close to Tartus.

Israeli Intelligence Blamed

*JN190837 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0815 GMT 19 Apr 86*

[Text] A security source has stated the following:

On Wednesday afternoon, 16 April 1986, explosions took place in a number of civilian vehicles which transport Syrian citizens. A number of innocent citizens were martyred and wounded in the incident. We did not accuse anybody, waiting for the investigations and collecting information. The results of the investigations show that these explosions were planned by Israeli intelligence and carried out by its agents in Lebanon. The security organs will continue their investigations and those who took part in this crime will receive just punishment.

Group Claims Attacks

*JN190625 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
0600 GMT 19 Apr 86*

[Text] An anonymous caller contacted a western news agency in Paris claiming that the 17 October Movement for the Liberation of the Syrian People is responsible for a series of operations carried out on Tuesday against the Syrian intelligence service. He said the Movement carried out seven operations against the organs in charge of protecting President al-Asad, killing about 50 of their personnel.

Press Commentary

*JN200703 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0415 GMT 20 Apr 86*

[Press review]

[Text] Today's papers highlight reports about the new crime that Israeli intelligence organs have carried out through their agents in Lebanon against innocent civilians in Syria in a desperate attempt to scare our steadfast people and within the framework of their deep-rooted hatred of Syria, its stands, and its pan-Arab decisions.

AL-THAWRAH says: It is no coincidence that Israeli intelligence organs moved their agents in Lebanon, while Syria and its proud people were translating their stand toward fraternal Libya into effective action in the confrontation of the barbaric U.S. aggression. They have done so because Syria's pan-Arab stand has generated a wave of anxiety, and hatred among Zionist circles and because it has become evident to the imperialist and Zionist forces of aggression that Libya is not alone, and that

Syria's stand constitutes an insurmountable obstacle which cannot be overcome or bypassed.

AL-THAWRAH adds: However, the criminal killers, the Israeli agents in Lebanon have completely failed to attain the objectives of their masters in Tel Aviv. Syria is stronger than all conspirators. They have resorted to every kind of conspiracy and sabotage. They also made impudent threats to commit aggression, and waged many wars and hostile military actions. However, all these means will not affect Syria's determination. On the contrary, Syria has become more determined to pursue its national, pan-Arab, and progressive course, and to confront imperialist-Zionist schemes, irrespective of the sacrifices. The Zionist enemy and its agents in Lebanon will not succeed in preoccupying Syria or diverting its attention from closely following up the serious developments taking place in the region and from confronting all those who seek to harm the nation's dignity or liquidate its central cause. It is evident that this crime will not go unpunished and that criminals will pay a prohibitive price for what they committed against Syria, the Arab nation's steadfast bastion and the Arab people's hope for victory and liberation. When this takes place, repentance will be of no use to the criminal killers and the Zionist intelligence organs and the forces that are hostile to the Arab nation and to its struggle will not come to their rescue. Syria's long arm is capable of reaching all enemies and demolishing their dens on their heads.

TISHRIN, for its part, stresses that with its new crimes, Israel believes it can twist Syria's hand and make it impotent in confronting a new conspiracy that the Reagan administration and the Tel Aviv rulers will prepare against the Arab nation, following the impudent crime the United States committed against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, and also in confronting the preparations underway for committing aggression on the pretext of avenging the death of the two British citizens and the U.S. citizen in Lebanon.

TISHRIN concludes: Despite this, we are in a position to say that pressures, crimes, and car bombs will not succeed in changing history's course or in making Syria change its unswerving policy. On the contrary, these pressures and conspiracies will only make Syria more determined to pursue its stands and policy. Syria will continue to confront the conspiracies with force and firmness, irrespective of the sacrifices. A handful of conspirators will not succeed in affecting our pan-Arab option. This is the biggest challenge, and Syria accepts it. Syria announces that it will proceed forward to achieve victory for itself and its loyal Arab masses.

Al-Asad Receives PFLP's Habash, Delegation

*JN211129 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1115 GMT 21 Apr 86*

[Text] Damascus — President Hafiz al-Asad received a PFLP delegation led by PFLP Secretary General Dr George Habash at 1100 today. The meeting was attended by Abu Mahir al-Yamani [Ahmad Yamani], Abu Ahmad Fu'ad, Salah Salah, and Abu Jabir, members of the PFLP Political Bureau.

Al-Kasm Receives USSR Machine Building Minister

*JN201605 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1515 GMT 20 Apr 86*

[Text] Damascus — Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm received USSR Minister of Machine Building Bakhirev and the accompanying delegation at 1300 today. Attending the meeting were Deputy Defense Minister Major General 'Awwad Bagh and the USSR ambassador in Damascus.

During the meeting, talks dealt with the strong bilateral relations of cooperation in all fields, as well as prospects for their continuous promotion. The prime minister was acquainted with the talks the guest held with Syrian officials and expressed his satisfaction with them.

At the end of the meeting, Dr al-Kasm asked the guest to convey his greetings to Comrade Nikolay Ryshkov, USSR Council of Ministers chairman.

Transport Minister Receives Iranian Official

*GF170802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
0430 GMT 17 Apr 86*

[Text] Mr Yusuf al-Ahmad, Syrian minister of transportation, has said that struggle against the Saddam regime is a holy jihad and the thought of toppling Saddam is a holy thought. The Syrian minister of transportation was speaking on Wednesday at a meeting with a railway delegation from the Islamic Republic of Iran. He stressed that Saddam is the great enemy of the Arab people and is an element of the United States and Israel in the region. He expressed regret at the support by some Arab countries for the Baghdad regime and said: Saddam, by starting a war against the revolution which had kicked out imperialism and Zionism from the country and turned the Israeli Embassy into a Palestinian Embassy and showed its support for the Arab people, committed the biggest treason against the Arabs' principles.

The deputy of the railway authority of the Islamic Republic of Iran is taking part in a meeting of railway officials of the Middle East being held in Damascus. During his meeting with the Syrian minister of transportation, he told the minister: Your words echo the position of the Iranian people.

Ba'th Party, SED Sign Cooperation Agreement

*JN191916 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1815 GMT
19 Apr 86*

[Excerpt] Berlin — An agreement on cooperation between the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the SED for 1986-87 was signed in Berlin this afternoon. The agreement was signed for the Ba'th Party by Comrade Dr Sulayman Qaddah, assistant regional secretary of the party, and for the SED by Politburo member Guenther Kleiber.

Qaddah Addresses SED Congress

*JN210705 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0415 GMT 21 Apr 86*

[Text] Berlin — Comrade Sulayman Qaddah, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Regional Command, has affirmed that our party and people greatly appreciate the GDR support for the just Arab struggle to liberate the occupied Arab territory as well as the GDR support for our country which helped and continues to help in attaining further socialist changes along the path of building a progressive, socialist society.

In a speech yesterday at the 11th Congress of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany [SED], Comrade Qaddah added: Our people, under the leadership of the Ba'th party and its Secretary General Comrade struggler Hafiz al-Asad, have achieved numerous accomplishments along the road to socialism. Moreover, the unity of the national and progressive forces in Syria is being consolidated and the Progressive National Front and the popular democratic system embody our people's strong unity against the imperialist U.S. schemes and the Israeli aggression.

The assistant secretary general added that at this stage Syria's policy aims at achieving the largest possible Arab solidarity against Israel's aggression and those backing it. Meanwhile, struggle continues to establish an Arab unity that enhances Arab independence. Our country, he added, affirms its principled policy of supporting the struggle of the Asian, African, and Latin American peoples' struggle against racism and imperialism. Our relations with the socialist countries in general and the Soviet Union in particular continue to develop out of our belief in the fateful link between the peoples' just causes all over the world.

Comrade Qaddah stressed that the United States and Israel are intensifying their feverish activity and their political and military pressures in order to control the Arab region. Recently, he added, the United States has escalated these provocations and turned them into armed aggression against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. Supported by the United States, the Israeli threats are escalating and intensive Israeli concentrations are massed in the Golan to strike at our country's heroic steadfastness in the face of the irresponsible imperialist-Israeli policy.

Comrade Qaddah called for increasing the cohesion and cooperation of the world progressive and socialist forces in order to confront this policy. He said: Achieving a just and lasting peace in our Arab region is one of our basic militant tasks. Such a peace cannot be achieved under Israel's intransigence and strategic cooperation between Israel and the United States. Therefore, we are struggling to attain a strategic balance with

the Israeli enemy. Our country believes that achieving the desired peace can only take place through the sound framework represented by holding an international conference under the UN aegis and with the participation of the parties concerned, including the PLO.

Al-Shar' Returns From Nonaligned Meeting

*JN181004 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0415 GMT 18 Apr 86*

[Text] Damascus — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' returned to Damascus late last night after heading the Syrian delegation to the meeting of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau in New Delhi.

The foreign minister yesterday delivered Syria's speech during the meeting of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau currently being held in New Delhi. In his speech, Al-Shar' asserted that the new U.S. aggression on Libya is like any other aggression which cannot be justified regardless of pretexts and reasons, especially following the growing rejection of this aggression by nations throughout the globe.

He added: The U.S. Administration's pretext of self-defense to justify its brutal aggression against the Libyan Jamahiriya cannot be accepted, even by the standards of sea pirates or laws which prevailed during the Dark Ages. Al-Shar' said: If the U.S. Administration had conclusive evidence against the perpetrators of the terrorist operation in West Berlin, then why did it not show this to the world before it committed the aggression on Libya? He added: Even if we assume that it had such evidence, was the premeditated military attack acceptable according to international law or to international or moral norms for settling international disputes in this nuclear age in which the world is standing on the brink of disaster?

Al-Shar' added that it is a strange and tragic thing to see superpowers possessing huge arsenals and acting in accordance with such hollow logic. Al-Shar' said: The Nonaligned Movement is urged today more than ever before to not only condemn and denounce this military aggression on a member state of this Movement, but also to bravely confront this aggression and expose its dangerous motives. He added: Our Movement, which has faced great and serious challenges since its establishment, is now facing this new and serious challenge. However, he said, I am confident that our Movement and peoples will overcome all challenges because peoples' rights will eventually triumph.

Military Officers Reportedly Summoned From Abroad

JN201543 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1515 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] Citing diplomatic sources, our correspondent has learned that Israel has recently summoned Israeli military officers who were receiving training courses abroad and asked them to return to their country immediately. The diplomatic sources declined to explain this Israeli step. However, they said that this step must be linked to the tense situation in the region, particularly the escalation of tension between Syria and Israel and the increase of international terrorism.

Peres Leaves for France To Meet Mitterrand, Chirac

TA210525 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0500 GMT 21 Apr 86

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres left for Paris and Strasbourg this morning. Our political correspondent reports that the prime minister will confer today with French President Francois Mitterrand, Premier Jacques Chirac, and representatives of the Jewish communities in Europe. The prime minister will address the Council of Europe in Strasbourg tomorrow. In his speech, Peres is expected to address the peace process in the region, the problem of international terrorism, and his plan to extend economic aid to the countries of the region as a way of solving its conflicts.

Peres, Former Gaza Mayor Meet on Autonomy in Gaza

TA181631 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1600 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres has held a talk with former Gaza mayor Rashad al-Shawwa in an attempt to formulate procedures to implement autonomy in the Gaza Strip. Our correspondent Amnon Nadav has learned that talks on this matter were also held with Egyptian and U.S. representatives, but that no decisions have yet been reached. Our correspondent notes that several parties opposed to the idea of implementing autonomy in the Gaza Strip plan to raise the issue in the Knesset.

'Accusations' of Terrorist Attacks in Syria Denied

TA192010 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
2000 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] Authoritative defense sources in Israel have described Syria's accusations that Israel is responsible for the terrorist attacks in Syria as a gross lie. The defense sources regard the Syrian claims as an obvious ruse aimed at putting the responsibility for the internal problems in Syria on Israel.

Radio Reacts to Syrian Claims

JN201631 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World
1435 GMT 20 Apr 86

["Observation" by Yusuf Ya'qub]

[Text] After a period of 3 days during which Syrian authorities ignored the explosions which occurred in several places in northern Syria, an official announcement issued in Damascus yesterday admitted these events without mentioning the full details of what happened. After this announcement, the official Syrian mass media launched a campaign of falsification and deception, casting their usual, exposed lies by blaming the explosions on Israel.

At the beginning, the Syrian authorities attempted to hide what happened, as they hid similar past events against them. The authorities have shrouded their activities in secrecy, as they did in regard to their frequent measures of oppression and coercion against opponents.

However, it seems that the Damascus regime found that events of the volume, nature, and gravity of the recent explosions could not be hidden and the news could not be blacked out from the Syrian people, especially since a great many of the details leaked to mass media abroad. Nevertheless, admitting the reality of what happened involves difficulty and embarrassment for the Damascus authorities. The Syrian regime, which held big celebrations during the past weeks in celebration of the Ba'th Party's anniversary and glory, does not find it harmonious with its bragging and self-importance to admit that it has adversaries and opponents working against it inside Syria. It does not find it convenient to let people know, at this time in particular, that it is facing hostilities, feuds, and vengeance from Syrians, Palestinians, Lebanese, Iraqis, and other Arabs who are bringing double retaliation on it in its own country.

In such a case, there is nothing easier for the Damascus rulers to launch than the usual, exposed lies to obliterate facts by accusing Israel and holding it responsible for what happened. Their major aim is to deceive public opinion in Syria and abroad into believing that their regime has no opposition, adversaries, or enemies and that any operation against their regime is not from Syria or other Arab sides with which it exchanges hostility. However, no matter how the Damascus rulers try to obliterate facts and resort to deception and falsification, facts cannot be hidden from the Syrian people who are experiencing economic distress and political restriction. They know the full record of the adversaries, feuds, and hostilities of the ruling Ba'th regime.

If it is not convenient for this regime at this time to admit facts, and if Syrian mass media find it inharmonious with current solidarity slogans to admit that the Syrian regime has hostilities and feuds with Syrians, Muslim Brotherhood members, Palestinians, Lebanese, Iraqis, and others, then it is only deceiving itself if it believes that wornout, exposed lies can help it overcome its crisis and isolation.

Cabinet Views Attempt on El Al, U.S. 'Operation'
TA201505 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1441 GMT
 20 Apr 86

[Text] At its weekly meeting today, the Cabinet heard about the unsuccessful attempt to sabotage an El Al aircraft. The prime minister expressed his appreciation to the security people for having prevented a serious disaster.

Our political correspondent 'Oz Frankel reports that Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin praised the U.S. Air Force operation against Libya, saying that the Americans managed to sabotage Libya's air defense system.

El Al Incident Not To Be Ignored
TA200832 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 20 Apr 86 p 2

[Report by Ilan Kfir and Victor Levi]

[Excerpt] The United States and Israel have increased their coordination in antiterrorism warfare in the last few days, following the escalation in terrorist activity against U.S. and Israeli targets. The Americans were impressed by the success of El Al's security officers in foiling the attempted attack on the airliner in London.

Political sources in Israel have said that Israel regards Abu Nidal's terrorist organization and Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi as responsible for the attempted attack on the El Al airliner. The sources stressed that Israel will not ignore the incident, and will ask Britain to give it information about the terrorist who was caught over the weekend.

The foiled attack against the airliner has caused an increase in security alertness in El Al offices around the world, as well as in Israeli embassies and institutions abroad. All assessments agree that the latest incident is part of a comprehensive campaign against Israeli and U.S. targets.

Senior Military Sources Comment on Libyan Incident

USSR Shows No Interest Militarily
TA181830 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
 1800 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] A senior Israeli military source said today the Soviet Union withdrew its technicians from Libyan bases some days before the U.S. attack. The source, whose name was not revealed, told foreign reporters in Tel Aviv that the U.S. raid destroyed an intelligence complex from which terror operations abroad were directed. He said the Soviet decision to withdraw Russian technicians confirmed Israel's assessment that the Soviets had no

interest in a military involvement. He said the Libyans were surprised by the scope of the U.S. attack, and added that there was no widespread opposition to Al-Qadhafi's rule in Libya.

Libyan Opposition 'Not Great'
TA171615 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
 1600 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] A senior IDF officer has said that the opposition against Colonel al-Qadhafi is not great and that the IDF does not have information that confirms reports that Libyan Army units tried to topple him. Briefing foreign correspondents in Israel, the officer said that, in his opinion, the Soviet Union will in the future demand that Al-Qadhafi restrain himself and moderate his positions in exchange for arms supplies, and that he will indeed do so. The senior officer also said that 5 days before the U.S. attack, Al-Qadhafi conferred with his senior advisors and expressed the belief that the United States would attack several army camps. When it became clear to him that strategic targets were hit, he was shocked, the officer said.

Nazareth Residents Demonstrate Against U.S. 19 Apr
TA200956 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 20 Apr 86
 p 3

[Report by correspondent in Nazareth]

[Text] Several dozen Nazareth residents demonstrated yesterday at the city's central bus station, waving banners denouncing the U.S. attack on Libya. The banners read: "Reagan, the number one terrorist in the world," and "We in Nazareth support the Libyan people and Al-Qadhafi." In the evening a large protest rally was held at the local Friendship House. The speakers sharply attacked the United States, calling for an end to what they termed "the wild behavior of the actor Reagan."

Arab Countries Importing Stone From W. Bank
TA191425 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
 0900 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] Our correspondent Yitzhaq Feller has discovered that tens of thousands of tons of quarried stone from Judea and Samaria are sent every month to Jordan, Saudi Arabia, the Persian Gulf emirates, and even Iraq and Iran. The Jordanian Government has devised a taxation policy that encourages the export of quarried stone from the territories. Our correspondent notes that Saudi Arabia and the Gulf emirates are currently experiencing a construction slowdown due to the Iraq-Iran war and the drop in oil revenues. This has resulted in a lower demand for the stone from the Judea and Samaria quarries, but exporting continues.

ALGERIA

Further on Response to U.S. Action Toward Libya

FLN Issues Communiqué

*LD202020 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic
1830 GMT 20 Apr 86*

[Text] The FLN published a communiqué this afternoon in which it stressed the necessity and urgency of convening a meeting of the progressive parties and movements of the Mediterranean. The U.S. aggression against the sovereignty of the Libyan Jamahiriyyah gives a new dimension to the dangerous threats which weigh down on peace and security in the Mediterranean, the communiqué continues. The recourse to a policy of violence and diktat clearly shows that U.S. strategy in the region is being conducted with disregard for international law and morality. This exceptionally serious event threatens to jeopardize efforts aimed at turning the Mediterranean basin into a lake of peace, security and cooperation.

Thus, the necessity to hold an extraordinary meeting of the conference of progressive parties and movements of the Mediterranean seems to be urgent, the FLN stresses, and a stage toward greater concerted action to evaluate the consequences of this dangerous armed escalation by the United States. The right to independence and the respect for the sovereignty of the Mediterranean countries, an essential precondition for security and peace in the Mediterranean, can only be guaranteed, the FLN communiqué adds, if all the forces for progress of the Mediterranean basin react firmly to the indescribable imperialist aggression against Libya through the convening and success of this conference.

JANA: Students Demonstrate

LD200917 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0735 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] Algiers, 20 Apr (JANA) — A tumultuous student demonstration marched yesterday evening from the University of Algiers through the Algerian capital's streets chanting slogans denouncing the barbaric U.S. aggression on the Jamahiriyyah people. The demonstrators called for the long life of the Arab nation and the downfall of the United States.

The students also called on the Arab governments to sever their political relations with the U.S. Government and to isolate it economically. They also declared solidarity with the Jamahiriyyah people.

LIBYA

Nonaligned Delegation Arrives in Tripoli

*LD202037 Tripoli Television in Arabic
1940 GMT 20 Apr 86*

[Text] The delegation delegated by the Coordination Bureau of the Nonaligned Movement arrived in Tripoli tonight on a visit to the Jamahiriyyah. The delegation includes the foreign ministers

of India, Yugoslavia and Cuba and the representatives of Senegal, Ghana and the Congo.

In a statement to JANA, Indian Foreign Minister Mr. Bali Ram Bhagat said that this delegation has been delegated by the nonaligned foreign ministers to visit the Jamahiriyyah and to extend the support and backing of the movement to the Libyan Arab people and its revolutionary leadership regarding the U.S. aggression which was directed against the independence, sovereignty and security of Libya. The Indian minister added that this delegation will also go to the UN headquarters to exert pressure to adopt an urgent measure against the U.S. action and to prevent its recurrence. He expressed the movement's deep worry and anger regarding the U.S. attack against Libyan territory.

The statement issued by the movement at its emergency session held in New Delhi reflected its firm and clear stance. The political declaration of the conference also included an entire section on Libya and the Mediterranean.

He said, on behalf of this ministerial delegation: We express anew our solidarity with the Libyan people and its leadership. We raise our voices, by virtue of our position as a nonaligned movement, in defense of the independence and freedom of the movement's member-states and in condemnation of the unjustifiable military action by the United States against Libya.

He added that Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, Indian prime minister and the chairman of the Nonaligned Movement, sent a message to Colonel Mu'ammār al-Qadhafi expressing full support and brotherly greetings. The Indian Parliament held a special session attended by the leaders of all political parties during which resolutions supporting the Jamahiriyyah and its leadership were adopted. The Indian foreign minister said that the movement will continue to undertake political initiatives supporting the friendly Jamahiriyyah in the United States and in other international forums.

Received by Al-Qadhafi

*LD210032 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
2346 GMT 20 Apr 86*

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution has received the delegation of the Nonaligned Movement that arrived in Tripoli this evening, led by the Indian Foreign Affairs Minister Bali Ram Bhagat and composed of Yugoslav Foreign Minister Raif Dizdarevic, the Cuban foreign minister, Ghana's envoy to the United Nations, Congo's permanent delegate to the Security Council, and Senegal's ambassador to Morocco.

The head of the Nonaligned Movement delegation stressed the movement's position denouncing the savage aggression launched by the United States against the Jamahiriyyah as an aggression against every member of the Nonaligned Movement; the dangers represented by this aggression on the independence and safety of a state which is an active member in the Nonaligned Movement; and the threat constituted by this aggression to peace and safety in the Mediterranean region and the whole world.

The delegation affirmed to the brother leader that the criminal U.S. aggression against the Jamahiriya is regarded as a grave precedent by a power like the United States, a permanent member of the Security Council, who begins its aggression against the Jamahiriya and its people today, and will practice it against any member state of the Nonaligned Movement tomorrow.

Proceeding from this, the U.S. aggression against the Jamahiriya is aimed at the security and independence of all the states and peoples of the Nonaligned Movement.

The delegation expressed its solidarity with the people of the Jamahiriya, and its commitment to defending the position of the nonaligned group, expressed by the delegation at the Security Council and at the United Nations. The delegation had asked the council to condemn the aggression and take practical measures to prevent its repetition.

The delegation condemned the U.S. provocative maneuvers in the Gulf of Sidra and the aggression against this gulf as a prelude to the perfidious aggression launched by the United States these days against the people of the Jamahiriya. [Video shows Al-Qadhafi receiving the 6-man delegation and shaking hands with them. They all sit down, with the six men in arm chairs and Al-Qadhafi behind a desk]

Delhi: Further Details

BK210319 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 21 Apr 86

[Excerpt] The 6-member delegation of the foreign ministers of nonaligned countries, now in Tripoli, met Colonel al-Qadhafi last night. The delegation led by the Indian foreign minister, Mr. Bali Ram Bhagat, conveyed to Col al-Qadhafi the movement's condemnation of the American air attack and expressed the movement's solidarity with Libya. Earlier on its arrival, the delegation was received by Major (Kueldi Hamidi), member of the revolutionary command, and the Libyan industry minister, Mr. 'Abd al-'Ati al-Bargash. The Indian ambassador, Mr. G.D. Atuk, and senior Libyan officials were also present. The group will later proceed to New York to press for UN Security Council action against the United States. Besides India, the group consists of the foreign ministers of Yugoslavia, Cuba, Senegal, Ghana, and Congo.

Sudanese Defense Minister Arrives for Visit

Conveys Message to Al-Qadhafi

LD192038 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
1941 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution today received Major General 'Uthman 'Abdallah, member of the Sudanese Transitional Military Council and minister of defense, who handed the leader a written message from Dr al-Jazuli Da'Allah, the prime minister of fraternal Sudan, in which he saluted the steadfastness of the Libyan Arab people who are bravely and heroically resisting the sinful U.S. aggression against the pure Arab land. The message stressed that the Sudanese Government and people

are offering all their resources to support the Libyan Arab right against the brutal U.S. aggression. [Video shows Sudanese defense minister entering room; Al-Qadhafi rising to embrace him]

Expresses Support in Interview

LD201540 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland
in Arabic 1200 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Interview with Major General 'Uthman 'Abdallah, Sudanese defense minister and member of the Transitional Military Council, by unidentified report in Tripoli; live]

[Text] [Reporter] Welcome, Brother Major General 'Uthman 'Abdallah. You have been anxious to come to the Jamahiriya. What are the motives and reasons for your visit at this time?

['Abdallah] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful; if God supports you no one will defeat you. First of all, I would like to convey greetings over your radio to the Arab masses and our brothers in the Jamahiriya. I have come firstly [words indistinct] our people in Sudan have decided to make a determined stand alongside their brothers in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in facing the unjust U.S. aggression. I have also come with two messages from Brothers General 'Abd al-Rahman Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab and Prime Minister Dr al-Jazuli Da'Allah for the brother leader, Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi. These messages stress that the capabilities of the Sudanese people will always be at the disposal of the brotherly Libyan people in facing this unjust imperialist attack. I have come to tell our brothers in the Jamahiriya that the Sudanese people's stand, which was represented in their overwhelming demonstrations organized by the forces of the uprising led by the National Alliance for National Salvation and all other political (?parties), stems from the sincerity of the Sudanese people and their affirmation of the pan-Arabic battle fought by the Jamahiriya, and also to stress that the target is not just the Arab Jamahiriya but the whole of the Arab nation. Since Sudan is a part of the Arab nation, it will always act with its brothers everywhere for the achievement of an Arab triumph.

[Reporter] Major general, the United States has declared that the reasons for its aggression were what it called terrorist actions, which it accuses the Jamahiriya of carrying out. Do you think this is the true reason and motive for the aggression against the Jamahiriya?

['Abdallah] I do not believe this is true. This is only an excuse which the United States gives to justify this aggression, which is directed not only against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya but rather in the first place against the Arab nation from the [Atlantic] Ocean to the gulf.

The justifications the United States gives will not deceive world public opinion nor even U.S. public opinion, because what the United States is seeking to do is to create further rifts and destitution within the ranks of the Arab nation and to undermine its unity and cohesion, thereby making it easy for the United States to strike at it and contain all its independent aspirations.

I do not believe that the arguments the United States has announced to justify its aggression really do justify it. If the United States truly wants to tackle the problem of terrorism, there are civilized methods and legal ways to deal with such a problem. If the United States truly possesses evidence with which it can prove that the Jamahiriya was behind terrorism, it could take the matter to the international courts instead of waging a huge military campaign which has no justification and which harms the entire Arab nation, in particular the Jamahiriya.

[Reporter] If the so-called terrorism is not the reason, what in your opinion are the reasons which angered the United States and provoked it into carrying out aggression against the Arab people?

[‘Abdallah] I believe that unfortunately the United States has by devious means succeeded in creating a crack in the wall of Arab unity. The current attitude of the Jamahiriya led by Brother Col Mu‘ammar al-Qadhafi is seen by the United States to epitomize the Arab revolution and Arab unity. The United States also sees in the Libyan attitude an epitome of the seeds of pan-Arabism. For this reason, the United States sought first to strike at the Jamahiriya and at Col Mu‘ammar al-Qadhafi, believing that this will put a final end to all the efforts being exerted to reunite the Arab nation.

However, I say with deep regret that many of the Arab countries have failed to realize this point and have not cast a profound look that would enable them to see what the United States really wants. I believe this is the basic and principled reason for this barbaric onslaught.

[Reporter] Brother Major Gen ‘Uthman ‘Abdallah, at the start of the aggression the United States admitted through a statement by President Reagan that it wanted to assassinate Brother Col Mu‘ammar al-Qadhafi. In the past few days, today and yesterday, the U.S. media and U.S. official statements began playing a new tune, saying that Brother Col Mu‘ammar al-Qadhafi was not their target. What, in your opinion, is the reason for this retreat in the campaign?

[‘Abdallah] I believe this attack, in which they used the most modern types of aircraft, the most modern weapons, laser weapons, and vacuum bombs [qanabil al-tafrigh al-hawa'i — gravity bombs] that it has become clear, after my having visited today all the areas which were subjected to the attack, that the main objective behind the attacks was Col Mu‘ammar al-Qadhafi himself. The main part, equal to 70 percent of the concentration, [as heard] was directed at his residence and his home. Therefore, the main objective was to assassinate Col Mu‘ammar al-Qadhafi and other Arab revolutionary personages. The evidence indicates that the objective was to liquidate Col Mu‘ammar al-Qadhafi. If we study U.S. reaction and U.S. official comments, in their first and second days they indicate that the targets which were hit had not been specified and that the U.S. military administration did not have information regarding the identity of the targets that had been hit. When it became clear later that Brother Col Mu‘ammar al-Qadhafi had not been hit, they began a new maneuver and [words indistinct]. However, I believe that the main objective, in view of what I saw today and in view of the type of amassment and concentra-

tion [of the attack] on Bab al-‘Aziziyah [barracks], was to assassinate Col Mu‘ammar al-Qadhafi.

[Reporter] Do you believe that the failure of the attack from the political and military angles, the rise of world public opinion against U.S. terrorism, and the rise of the Arab public, the first signs of which we witnessed in brotherly Sudan, played a role in imposing this retreat on the United States, and that they are now [words indistinct] the crime they perpetrated?

[‘Abdallah] There is no doubt that that played a role as well. I believe that the reaction of the Arab world, the African world, and throughout the world affirms their total condemnation of this barbaric [word indistinct] attack, the like of which we have not seen in modern times. I believe that this was among the reasons of the retreat. However, I am fully convinced, after what I saw today, that the target was Col Mu‘ammar al-Qadhafi personally.

[Reporter] Major general, as an Arab military commander and official, what, in your opinion, is the lesson that the Arab nation should learn from this aggression against us?

[‘Abdallah] I believe that what occurred in the Jamahiriya is identical to what happened in Hamman Elhatti, identical to what is happening in Sabra, Shatilah, and southern Lebanon, identical to the hijacking of Egyptian and Libyan planes over the Mediterranean, especially the plane that had Brother ‘Abdallah al-Ahmar onboard on his way to Damascus. All these are [words indistinct] that an Arab nation that is divided and not united by leaderships that are united in their opinion, united in [word indistinct] and united in destiny, is bound to be always exposed to imperialist or Zionist aggression. I believe that the first lesson that could be learned from this is that if the Arab nation did not unite [words indistinct] will always be exposed to attack. Secondly, I believe that there should be a principled (?conviction), devoid of all [words indistinct], that any aggression against any Arab country, whichever country carries it out, must be condemned, because that is blatant interference in the independence, freedom, option, and direction of independent Arab countries. These are [word indistinct] that must be laid down, and these are the lessons which must always be considered by Arab peoples and Arab leaderships. I take this opportunity to repeat the call for an Arab summit conference to remedy this division. An agreement must be reached on what the minimum consensus for the Arabs must be. [Words indistinct] and crush all attempts of aggression the enemy may try to carry out against the Arab nation.

[Reporter] Major Gen ‘Uthman ‘Abdallah, minister of defense of fraternal Sudan, you have referred to the Hammam Elhatti incident and a number of other incidents and aggression by Zionism and imperialism against the Arab nation, such as the aggression on [word indistinct] in 1982, and the attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor. At what point did things begin to deteriorate? What could we consider the prelude for all these catastrophes and tribulations?

[‘Abdallah] I will speak in complete openness and frankness. I believe that the departure of one of the major Arab sister states from the Arab ranks was the cause of all this weakness and destitution. Unless the reasons for the rift are removed, there can

be no unity or union and consequently the Arab nation will always be exposed to aggression by the enemy.

[Reporter] Was the Arab response at this stage up to the expected level?

['Abdallah] I personally am not happy with the Arab attitude. As you stated at the beginning, I believe that the Arab attitude should be based on a principled rejection of aggression. That is first. Second, I believe that hesitation in deciding on condemnation prevented the adoption of a decision with the required speed.

We should have totally rejected the aggression from the very moment that it took place and without any reluctance or hesitation, because it is a flagrant aggression, a premeditated and planned aggression.

[Reporter] I believe it has now been established that America is Israel and Israel is America. Both of them exchange roles in striking at the Arab nation and participate in the 10th crusade against Islam and against the Arab nation. Is there any justification now for anyone in the Arab homeland to speak of friendship with the United States?

['Abdallah] I have stated my views in all clarity and frankness. I have said that anyone who still banks on the friendship of America would only be reaping the wind. At no time has the United States been a true friend. It has always placed strategic interests above all other relations. I repeat this, because it is something I believe in and which I will never abandon.

[Reporter] Is the presence of the U.S. 6th Fleet in the Mediterranean accidental? Was it by accident that the 6th Fleet was created in the Mediterranean only 2 weeks after the creation of the so-called Israel?

['Abdallah] That was no accident. What is happening at present in the world and in the United States in particular has nothing to do with accidents but is the result of critical detailed planning. The United States plans its strategy in the Arab area for years ahead. It is not by accident that the U.S. 6th Fleet was formed at the time of the creation of the state of Israel. All that was planned and programmed. Unfortunately, we as an Arab nation fail to see beyond our noses. We must arm ourselves with science and realize that what is happening in the world today demands that we cast a strategic look abounding with vision. We must draw up plans to face such stands in the future.

[Reporter] According to the Arab proverb, this day will have consequences. What do you expect to happen after this day, I mean on the level of the Arab nation?

['Abdallah] I have great confidence in the Arab peoples. I still believe that victory will eventually come for the Arab peoples. What is happening at present will, God willing, be consigned to oblivion. The Arab people from the ocean to the gulf will rise like a giant, a united people crowned with victory, God willing, in all their steps.

Concludes Visit; Departs

LD201514 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1457 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, 20 Apr (JANA) — Major General 'Uthman 'Abdallah Mohammad, member of the Transitional Military Council and defence minister of Sudan, and his accompanying delegation left Tripoli today following a visit to the Jamahiriyah. He was seen off at the airport by Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, commander in chief of the Arab Libyan Armed Forces, a number of the Arab Libyan Armed Forces' officers, and the staff of the Sudanese Embassy in the Jamahiriyah.

Burkina Faso Defense Minister Arrives in Tripoli

LD191555 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1500 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] Major Jean-Baptiste Boukhari Lingani, member of the National Council of the Revolution and minister of popular defense in the Jamahiriyah of Burkina Faso, arrived in Tripoli this afternoon on a visit to the Socialist Peoples Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

Received by Al-Qadhdhafi

LD192230 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 1941 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution today received Major Lingani Boukary, member of the Revolutionary Council and minister of defense of the Republic of Burkina, delegated by Commander Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Revolutionary Council of the second Jamahiriyah Burkina, who asserted to the brother leader the firm stance of the people of Burkina and its revolution which supports the Jamahiriyah.

The envoy of Commander Thomas Sankara saluted the heroic steadfastness of the Libyan Arab people in confronting the unsuccessful U.S. aggression. This meeting was attended by the ambassador of the Republic of Burkina to the Jamahiriyah.

Ends Visit; Departs

LD201721 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1600 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, 20 Apr (JANA) — Major Boukari Lingani, member of the Revolutionary Council and minister of defense of the Republic of Burkina Faso, left Tripoli this evening at the end of a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

Al-Qadhdhafi Pays Tribute to Those Killed in Attack

LD192129 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1846 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, 19 Apr (JANA) — The brother leader of the revolution, this evening paid tribute to the martyrs of the abortive barbaric U.S. aggression at Shuhada' al-Hani cemetery.

Armed Forces Commander Jallud Holds Press Conference
LD182152 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
 2056 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Press conference by Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud, general commander of the Armed Forces of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah, on 18 April in Tripoli — recorded]

[Text] [Announcer] Good evening brothers. The correspondents of world news agencies, television and radio stations who have come from all over the world to have a close look at what had been done by butcher Reagan, head of the gang of criminals and terrorists, against the Libyan Arab people who are struggling and withstanding for the sake of the dignity of the Arab nation, attended a press conference held by Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud this evening.

Here is the full recording of the press conference:

[Jallud] The whole world has witnessed the barbaric, savage, terrorist action which has no equal in the annals of mankind, in history. This barbaric terrorist attack has confirmed who the terrorist is and at whom the fingers of accusation and condemnation are pointed. In full view of the world, Reagan's terrorist administration amassed the biggest strategic air power for his barbaric and terrorist attack: more than 170 fighters and bomber aircraft, midair refuelling tankers, and jamming and electronic war aircraft.

The U.S. Administration and the Pentagon have admitted that this was the biggest operation in the history of the United States. But what was the result? The attack was a total failure from the military point of view. It has also failed politically. From the moral point of view, this barbaric attack has labelled Reagan a war criminal and a mass killer and put him in the garbage dump of history.

The Libyan people emerged proud and strong from this confrontation. Libyans have a right to feel pride and glory because they fought the greatest devil and the administration of the greatest devil, the number 1 enemy of humanity [words indistinct] to the world, are Reagan and Thatcher for killing children and women with the guns of the Tartars. Indeed, Reagan has proved that he is the 20th Century Hitler [as heard].

The failure of the attack is due to, and we will continue to struggle for, we [word indistinct] the Arab unity immediately. [sentence as heard]. Everyone who stands in the way of Arab unity should be stampeded. This is it.

The United States itself has decided to destroy its interests in the Arab homeland. We direct and ask the Arab masses to liquidate [as heard] U.S. interests in the Arab homeland immediately. This mission has a priority. The United States, by its terrorist action against the small and peaceful Libyan people has also planted the seeds of revolution in the Arab homeland. This terrorist action has created a uniting revolutionary atmosphere.

God willing, the United States will soon reap the consequences of its criminal act in the Arab world. The groundwork began in the first moments of the terrorist aggression against the Arab

homeland, from the ocean to the gulf, to achieve a happy and free world.

As revolutionaries, we cannot be intimidated by force. There is no precedent in political history, in the history of mankind, when a president of state or a state itself has ever issued an order for an attack against the home of the president or the leader of a revolution in another state, and for the killing of a president or a leader of a revolution.

In his first and second press conference, Reagan announced that the main attack, was directed against the person of Brother Mu'ammarr — him personally. His tent and his home were attacked in a concentrated operation.

This decision to kill was a criminal, premeditated, and deliberate decision, and all the divine legislation, the law of the United States, and all laws consider this immoral act to be a crime. There may be differences between two regimes, (?and conflict continues), but it is unprecedented for a state or a president to give an order to kill a president or the leader of a revolution or a politician in another state. This has happened only in the Reagan era.

But the tent defeated Reagan's criminal scheme. The tent defeated the highest technology of the United States which it used against the person of Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi. We do not fear death. This operation has morally finished Reagan. The American people should be ashamed of the fact that their stupid and ignorant president has committed this moral crime against the American people and against humanity.

In his second press conference, the ignorant terrorist Reagan said that the bombing was directed against Al-Qadhafi but that he was hiding underground. It seems that he is sorry that the bombing, the arranged assassination plot, was not accomplished. By such an action, the United States, especially the U.S. Administration and Reagan in particular, has lost its integrity. I repeat, if there is any humanitarian democracy in the United States and Britain, then Reagan and Thatcher should fall and should be put on trial as murderers; criminals; annihilators of masses and children, women, and old people.

The United States was given a seat in the UN Security Council in order to preserve peace and security, but with this action and with its rampage it has become a danger to peace. Therefore, it should be deprived of its seat in the UN Security Council. We will struggle for the expulsion of the United States from the UN Security Council. We are carrying out concentrated contacts these days with the Warsaw Pact countries and with the Soviet Union after it became clear that NATO is confronting the small Libyan people.

We are now addressing ourselves toward an assessment of our policies and our stands. If we are forced to take steps, the responsibility lies on those who pushed the matters. We have the right to take every measure that will reinforce our capability to stand in the face of aggression and this barbaric, bestial act. We are conducting intensive contacts with the Warsaw Pact and with the Soviet Union. We are reassessing our stands and our policies.

It is clear that this attack has failed from the military and the

political aspects and the United States has lost. However, regrettably, Reagan and the U.S. Administration are lying to the American people when they say the attack has achieved its objectives. I would like to ask you: What are the objectives achieved by this attack? All the bombs were dropped in a haphazard way and outside their targets, and the United States has lost aircraft and pilots in addition to what it has cost the American people in terms of planning and massing of this operation, the biggest strategic air operation. The United States is now isolated, in addition to the fact that the peoples' awareness and their antagonism toward the United States will increase as a result of this terrorism.

But taking a stand by the Palestinian people is our cause and we stand by the liberation movements. We have repeatedly called for an international conference and for an international effort to combat terrorism. We tell you the truth: We only want you to convey the truth because there is misinformation and fabrication in order to conceal the truth from the American people. We want you to convey only the truth. When 170 aircraft failed to assassinate the brother colonel and failed to destroy the targets. The United States now has no alternative but to use the nuclear bomb against the Libyan people.

And in order not to be forced to do this they now assign this cowardly action to Casey and to the U.S. intelligence to kill the brother colonel by means of a cowardly operation. We warn and hold the U.S. Administration responsible for the gravity of this action. And if such an (order) is issued, it will finish the American people morally. I find it strange: Where are the democratic forces in America? How can this be allowed in the 20th Century (and nearing the end of the 20th Century)? The biggest state in the world issues an order and terror becomes law and the assassination of leaders and heads of state by law! This is indeed a moral catastrophe, and a decline in the moral and political standard in the world and of the United States Administration. This morally and ethically harms the American people. We find it strange that man can even think of such an order. Is it the right of Congress, the United States, or Reagan after this to talk about morals, values, and humanity after this law? If this law is issued that will be sufficient for the setting up of international courts to put the U.S. Administration on trial for this law. Thank you.

[Unidentified male journalist speaks in English with an American accent] Has Colonel al-Qadhafi suffered any physical injuries, and if not, how and where was he that he was able to avoid... [Question is abruptly cut here, and then BBC Correspondent Kate Aidi's question in English is heard in progress]

[Aidi] ...the action, but can I ask you, [words indistinct] very carefully: Do you want revenge?

[Unidentified male voice in English] Major Jallud, may I please add one thing? I am sure we understand that... [Jallud interrupts in English]

[Jallud in English] We do not want to go into this. I think (?the Lady) with the green (?vest) please?

[Question in English] Major Jallud, Mary [name indistinct] UPI;

Colonel al-Qadhafi at his last news conference said if the United States attacked Libya he would issue orders to Mathaba [Center] and to the Arab Revolutionary Command to attack everywhere. Can you tell us if he has done this, and if not, does Libya have any plans to retaliate against the U.S. attack?

[Jallud in Arabic] Reagan is a trivial, base person. He allows himself to speak to the Libyan people, and at the same time he sends bombs to the Libyan people, killing children and women. What do you expect from the Libyan people? It is natural that we should go mad.

[Unidentified male voice in English] Major, John ... [question is abruptly cut]

[Jallud in Arabic] Naturally, the United States has tried to poison the brother leader, to get him assassinated by enlisting the Muslim brothers; it is conspiring against him by means of the reactionary forces in the region, and when all this failed, Reagan decided to undertake his act of terrorism, aimed at the person of the brother leader, personally, and his family. This has never happened in the history of mankind. It has, as a matter of fact, ended Reagan morally.

It is a scandal for the American people that Reagan should continue in the White House. Reagan should be put on trial as a criminal, a terrorist, and a mass murderer. So should Thatcher. It is within your reach to see the feelings of the Libyan people and to see the hatred against the United States.

[Question] You said: If the United States attacks us, then we will issue orders [word indistinct] to the pan-Arab forces to attack anywhere. Did you do this? Did you give such orders, or do you have the intention to take revenge?

[Answer] Actually, we are still assessing the situation. In fact, these people do not receive direct orders from us. We differentiate between a revolutionary action and the other actions which have no political base.

[Question] Approximately, how many Libyans fell [words indistinct]?

[answer] A total of 37 are dead.

[Question] [Words indistinct]

[Answer] Civilians ... out of the 37 dead, there is only 1 soldier. The wounded, slight injuries, 93. But most of them came out of hospitals, and the rest are still in hospitals, and you can visit them if you want.

[Question] [Words indistinct]

[Answer] Total! Inclusive figure!

[Question] When you said that you will liquidate American interests in the Arab world, could you please specify accurately what you meant by interests?

[Answer] All political, economical, and military interests.

[Question in English] How do you define the word liquidate? Because sometimes it is used in rather [words indistinct]?

[Answer, Jallud in English] No, I did not use the word liquidate.

[Interpreter] Tasfiyah is the word for liquidate.

[Answer, Jallud in English] No. In Arabic it is different you know. That means, liquidate is not like in English you know.

[Interpreter in English] It will be sort of, you know, harmed and finished.

[Answer, Jallud in English] It does not give the same meaning in English.

[Question in English] You are not talking about murders [word indistinct]?

[Answer] No, no. [in English] This is in Arabic, is different meaning from the English meaning.

[Question] [Words indistinct]

[Answer] Meaning, ending the interests.

[Interpreter in English] Ending the American economic, military, and political interests in the Arab world. The word, ending, when you use it in Arabic means the same thing. Liquidating means, you know, perhaps it is used only to the human [word indistinct], but sometimes you can use it to other terms.

[Answer, Jallud in English] But we did not mean it.

[Interpreter in English] What he meant is that ending the American interests vis-a-vis economic, military, and political.

[Question] How is the colonel's family? We know that one died and one is injured. How is the family now? Would you give us any information about it?

[Answer] He has a little girl whom he adopted. She died. She was 1 year and 6 months old. But he has two who were slightly injured. (Words indistinct) there is nothing. She is safe and everything.

[Question] Will you have close relations from now on with the Soviet Union?

[Answer] Sure, what do you expect from a small people facing the NATO alliance, from America to Europe and the Zionist enemy.

[Question] Will there be Soviet bases in Libya?

[Answer] We have not decided yet. However, as long as the Security Council is paralyzed by the United States, and as long as the United States and NATO throw their weight about, and as long as the world is a world of the jungle, what do you expect? We have not, however, made specific decisions but we are reevaluating our policy and we are in direct contact with the

Warsaw Pact and with the Soviet Union. It is our fight now, after the world has failed to respect our neutrality, to take the appropriate measures.

[Question in English] You say you are reviewing the situation, but do you now consider yourself at war with the United States, and if so where would that lead?

[Answer] In fact we did not declare war and we do not want to fight the United States. But the United States is fighting us in our homes, in our streets, in our schools, and in our hospitals. We are fighting back in defense, and even if that leads the United States to exterminate us, we will accept that. We did not cross the ocean to fight America. American aircraft crossed the ocean and crossed Europe and fought us. Therefore, defense is legitimate. To be at war or not depends on the United States. If the United States stops its aggression. [incomplete sentence as heard] We are only defending ourselves. But, if the United States believes that by raids, electronic aircraft, it can deflect us from our principles and aims, then it is mistaken. The world in the last few days was on the brink of a world war.

[Question] Reagan has threatened that Libya will be responsible for any other actions in the future. What is the position of Libya?

[Answer] We are fighting the U.S. Administration in self-defense. And the Americans. [incomplete sentence as heard] If the United States was able to trick the world in the past and fooled it to believe that Libya has a relationship with the [word indistinct] operation, now following this act of terrorism Reagan is no longer capable of fooling the world.

[Question] Did Libya and the United States exchange messages through a third party regarding the halting of the operations, and what were the results?

[Answer] We, in fact. [Jallud does not complete sentence] Definite contacts were made between the Soviet Union and the United States. Had the battles developed, matters would have reached a worse situation. We said that we were fighting in self-defense. If the attacker withdraws then the battles will end. The one who started the aggression should halt the aggression. This is our view. Thank you.

[Question] [Question indistinct]

[Interpreter asks Jallud: Can we meet Al-Qadhdhafi? Is there any truth in the rumors which say that there are differences within the Revolution Command Council?]

[Answer] In fact, I have forgotten to mention that Shultz said at his press conference that Al-Qadhdhafi is the number 1 person standing against the peace process in the Middle East, and that he was the one who aborts the American attempts, and that he was the one who obstructs the provision of security to the Zionist enemy, and that he was the number 1 obstacle. It is clear that this is the reason; neither the Berlin operation, nor the airliner operation [sentence as heard]. As for the question, This is a dream of the U.S. Administration that there should be differences within the Revolution Command Council. This is absurd.

Today Shultz announced that he wants to see a coup in Libya and that there are differences in Libya and that the Libyans are not satisfied. In fact, he is dreaming. It seems that the U.S. officials are mad, ignorant and stupid. The fact that there is people's authority means that there is no possibility of a coup. Who will turn against whom? The people are the authority. With regard to me personally or the members of the leadership or the free officers movement or the movement of revolutionary committees, we are Al-Qadhdhafi. Who turns against Al-Qadhdhafi turns against us. We are not rulers, we are revolutionaries. And we have objectives and the objectives Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi believes in, we believe in, as do the brother members of the leadership, the free officers and the movement of the revolutionary committees. The September Revolution erupted in order to remain and continue in spite of Reagan and the United States. Reagan should be ashamed of himself. In the first statement he pretended to be the defender of the Libyan people, made himself the defender of the Libyan people. He is a mean and despicable person. [at this point the translator's voice is heard but not Jallud's] ...the Muslim Brothers, conspires against it through the reactionary forces in the region. [at this point Jallud's voice is heard again] You must reply to Shultz who dreams of differences and dissatisfaction. I call on you to convey the truth without any background [as heard] and treat equitably this small and peaceable people, and condemn this terrorist operation. The American people should disavow this crime for which the U.S. Administration should be held responsible. Thank you.

Basic Peoples Congresses Open Regular Session

LD192129 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 2050 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, 19 Apr (JANA) — The basic people's congresses throughout the Jamahiriyyah began today their first regular session for 1986 in order to discuss the issues on their agenda. The masses of the basic people's congresses dealt first with the failed treacherous U.S. aggression against the Jamahiriyyah which was aimed at the life of the brother leader of the revolution and which led to the killing of children and the destruction of areas inhabited by innocent people.

The masses confirmed the strength of the will and the complete readiness to confront the U.S. aggression and respond to it violently, pointing out that this barbaric aggression will not pass unpunished, because America was the one to start the aggression and responsibility for its results rest with it. The masses pointed out that the pan-Arab battle has begun and that the Jamahiriyyah would not be alone in this battle.

The masses confirmed in cables sent to the leader of the revolution their readiness to become suicide squads in order to destroy all that is American and that they are ready to die for him, who represents the pride and dignity of the Arab nation.

JANA Reports Popular Demonstrations Held

LD181620 Tripoli JANA in English 1442 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] Al Badr, Shaban 8, APR. 18, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Masses of the basic people's congresses and the national and international basic people's congresses in al Jabal

al Akhdhar Municipality took to the streets yesterday evening roaming the streets and squares of Al Badr City chanting slogans praising the great 1st September Revolution and its leader. They declared their readiness to carry out the order of death in defence of the civilised gains accomplished thanks to the Great Al Fatih Revolution and in confronting the failed U.S. barbarous aggression.

The masses confirmed its absolute belief in the Green Jamahiri thought and the achievements of the masses' Arab unity from the ocean to the gulf.

In (Alshararah al Oula) City, the people's masses held a festival in the Green Square of Sabhah City. Took part in the festival were the masses of the National Basic People's Congress. There were songs and patriotic ballads and popular poetry.

Funeral for U.S. Raid Victim Held April 19

LD191118 Tripoli JANA in English 0931 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, Shaban 9, Apr 19, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Masses of the basic people's congresses in Al-Nuqat al-Khams Municipality held a funeral procession, yesterday afternoon, for one of the martyrs of the U.S. barbarous aggression which was aimed at children, women and populated residential areas.

Speeches mourning the martyrs were delivered confirming the continuation of struggle and fight against U.S. imperialism, courageously and firmly confront all conspiracies aimed at undermining the freedom and the accomplishments of the Libyan Arab people and its revolutionary choices in liberty and the building of progress.

UN Delegate Calls for Need To 'Punish' U.S.

JN191311 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1250 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] The Jamahiriyyah's chief delegate at the United Nations has called for the need to punish the United States for its savage aggression against the people of the Jamahiriyyah. He told the UN Security Council that if such a criminal act is allowed to pass unpunished [words indistinct].

Addressing the UN Security Council yesterday, the chief delegate said that all targets hit by the U.S. bombers in their aggression are civilian targets and that the UN Security Council can make sure of that by dispatching a delegation to the areas targeted by U.S. aircraft during their barbarian aggression.

The chief delegate explained in his statement that the United States wants to establish its hegemony over the whole world and that whoever does not succumb to its hegemony will be considered an outlaw and be subject to U.S. aggression. He said that the Libyan Arab people's sole crime is that they want to live free after having liquidated all forms of foreign exploitation and monopoly in their country.

The Libyan chief delegate called for ending the presence of

foreign fleets and bases in the Mediterranean Sea. This alone, he said, would achieve peace and security in this area.

People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison Issues Statement
LD192218 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
 2005 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Statement by the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison on the "abortive U.S. aggression on the Arab Libyan people"; date and place of issue not specified — read by announcer]

[Text] The U.S. Congress has agreed to pass a law that gives Reagan the competence to perpetrate political assassination of the leaders and heads of states who differ with the policy of the U.S. Government. This decision makes terrorism the law by which the U.S. state works and affirms that the United States is a state of official terrorism. This law seeks two objectives:

1. To cover up the criminal U.S. aggression on the Jamahiriya, and specifically the bombardment of the home of the brother leader of the revolution and the outcome Reagan hoped for from this bombing. This affirms that the aggression had a definite aim and that the political and legal means for the following cover up had been prepared meticulously;

2. To cover up future assassination operations against leaders who do not please the United States or whose role in the movement of revolution and liberation in the world does not please the United States.

The presenter of this decision to the Congress did not hide these aims but insolently affirmed them indicating the base thinking and streak of madness that dominate the decisionmakers in the U.S. Administration.

The People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison, while following the aimlessness, contradictions, lies, and deception presented by the band of the black house, states the following:

1. Lies and deception have become the official language of Reagan, Shultz, Bush, and Weinberger, who represent the body of U.S. decisionmaking, and the world has not at any stage of its history witnessed the emergence of such criminal behavior by a state, namely a state deciding to legislate the assassination and killing of revolutionary leaders and heads of states just because they disagree or refuse to be subjugated to its policy.

2. Lies, infatuation, [as heard] and contradiction are clear in the statements emanating from the gang of crime in the black house, the Defense Department, and the State Department. In the first comment by Reagan on the savage aggression on the Jamahiriya, he stressed at a news conference that the attack was aimed at Colonel al-Qadhafi. After that, he was followed by Shultz and Defense Secretary Weinberger, who repeated the assertions. As the reactions mounted inside the United States and in the world in condemnation and indictment of the savage U.S. aggression against the Jamahiriya, the gang of lies and deception backed down, and Reagan appeared again to announce that

the bombing of Col al-Qadhafi's home was not intended but rather the bombing of his guards. Bush did not conceal his anger when he said: Let us admit that Col Al-Qadhafi has won from the operation. A mix-up of words and deeds in the U.S. Administration emerges from the lies and sense of failure.

3. The U.S. Administration has prepared everything based on the expected outcome of the bombing. There was a prepared statement ready to be broadcast. Moreover, VOA, a quarter of an hour after the start of the aggression, started broadcasting a special program to Libya, reflecting the senile dreams of a man suffering from speech complex [uqdatul alson].

4. The senile Reagan has not realized yet the depth of the roots of the Great Al-Fatih Revolution in the Libyan soil, in the Arab world, in Africa, and in the world. He did not and will not realize the depth of the masses' link in Libya and on the pan-Arab and world levels with Col Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi. He was not and will not be alone in his small home Libya; will not be alone in his big home in the Arab world; and will not be alone in the world — the home where the factors of change and revolution motivate his ideas and stands.

5. The volume of the means used in the aggression and the tons of bombs that were dropped on the peaceful homes, killing children, women, old people, and the infirm, reflect the criminal reality of Reagan's behavior that was not revealed by the wars of extermination carried out by Hitler and Mussolini. At the same time, however, it reflects the bankruptcy of the U.S. Administration and the absence of logic in its stances. Its failure in realizing the objectives of its policy in overthrowing this great revolution and putting an end to the role of Col Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi as an Arab, African, and international revolutionary has been substituted by violence and bloody terrorism against the innocent children, women, and old people of the Libyans. Hence, official terrorism becomes the language of expressing the madness of impotency, and the legislation giving a president of a state such as the United States the right to kill and assassinate revolutionary leaders and heads of states is a natural consequence of the moral weakness, madness, and decadence that inflict the human mind. This is what Reagan represents, and it is reflected by the behavior of his government and his decisions.

In conclusion, one question from the world that requires an answer remains: Who is the terrorist and who is really practicing terrorism in the world?

Opposition Issues Statement

JN192045 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
 1700 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Libya Corner]

[Text] The following is the text of a statement by the Libyan National Movement on the criminal U.S. raid against our Libya people:

O struggling masses of our Libya people. O sons of our glorious Arab nation. In the early hours of 15 April 1986, the U.S. Air

Force carried out a terrorist raid on our Libyan land aimed at several civilian and military areas. Dozens of our Libyan people were killed and extensive destruction was inflicted on a number of institutions and buildings, which are part of the Libyan people's property. We in the Libyan National Movement, while condemning this criminal raid on our Libyan land and people and holding the United States responsible for the human and material losses resulting from this criminal raid, would like to affirm the following facts to our people so that issues may become clear to them:

1. We in the Libyan National Movement firmly believe that the U.S. authorities would not have dared carry out such a criminal raid had they been confronted with unified, serious Arab stands in previous similar situations. It is regrettable to say that Al-Qadhdhafi and his gang were the first to work and are still working to fragment Arab ranks and hinder any movement toward Arab unity.

2. We affirm that this raid was carried out to settle scores between two sides that take crime and terrorism to be their occupation both at home and abroad. These two sides are Al-Qadhdhafi and the United States. The only ones who will be forced to pay the price are the Libyan people. Al-Qadhdhafi is now known for this terroristic behavior which he exercised against our Libyan people inside Libya when he set up gallows in the squares of every Libyan city and village where he hanged all noble Libyan men. He filled his jails and detention camps with the innocent strugglers of the Libyan people. Al-Qadhdhafi was not satisfied with perpetrating these deeds, but pursued Libyans abroad in the U.S. and European cities. He was offered all the facilities he asked for. Many European states released criminals who had killed the Libyans. This happened in Italy, Britain, the FRG, and Greece.

As for America, it is also known for its terrorist record over many years, practicing terror against many people in many parts of the world.

3. We affirm that this raid, the theatricals that preceded it, and their announcement before they took place are, in effect, a lease on life for this regime, whose ugly image has been revealed to the Libyan people and to all good men in the world. After this raid, Al-Qadhdhafi will try to tighten the noose around the necks of our Libyan people. Hence, with this criminal action, the United States has not only killed our innocent Libyan brothers but has also given the terrorist Libyan regime the chance to escalate its arbitrary measures against our Libyan people under false slogans such as facing the U.S. aggression.

4. The criminal Al-Qadhdhafi, who is raising a hue and cry over Arab solidarity and calling for application of the Joint Arab Arab Defense Pact, has in the past stabbed all the Arab countries in the back and fought any attempt at Arab solidarity. He has trampled on all the Arab agreements, including the Joint Arab Defense Pact.

O sons of Libya, O masses of our great Arab nation. This insult to which the Libyan dignity, land, and honor were exposed would not have occurred had this filthy imbecile not been ruling our people. The first step that must be taken is to unify our efforts to

remove this nightmare which is afflicting our people.

The overthrow of the criminal Al-Qadhdhafi regime is now more urgent than ever. The efforts of the Libyan opposition, the masses, and Armed Forces must converge to topple this traitorous regime. Then Libya will be able to demand respect as a unified people with a strong Armed Forces. And then, the Arab brothers will be able to stand by us and we will be able to stand by them. No power whatsoever will be able to encroach on our land or dignity.

Long live the struggle of our Libyan people. Glory to our martyrs. Humiliation to the traitors and the enemies of the nation.

[Signed] The Libyan National Movement, Paris, 17 April 1986

JANA Reports U.S. 6th Fleet Ships at Italian Ports *LD211314 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1145 GMT 21 Apr 86*

[Text] Tripoli, 21 Apr (JANA) There are confirmed reports that some of the U.S. 6th Fleet warships which took part in the aggression on the Jamahiriya people have returned to Italian ports for repairs of damages inflicted on them.

Announcing the official stance of the Italian Government, Prime Minister Craxi sharply criticized this barbaric aggression and noted his country's policy of not allowing the U.S. planes to fly over Italian territory on their way from Britain to commit the aggression on the Libyan people, which is a stance emanating from Italy's eagerness to maintain its good relations with Libya and also from its concern about security and peace in this region of the world.

The Italian people must protect this Italian friendly stance with all their capabilities so as not to expose the security and interests of their country to danger and put Italy at the end of a gunbarrel.

However, Italy's aid and assistance to the terrorist and aggressive fleets will prompt the Arab Libyan people to review their accounts in the file on the history of the Italian dirty involvement in Libya.

The Arab Libyan people, who were the target of a barbaric savage aggression, will eventually not be able to differentiate between warships led by "Grazian" sailing from Italy [as received] and a U.S. fleet that sails from the same place.

Gorbachev Condemnation of U.S. at SED Congress Cited *LD190054 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic* *1932 GMT 18 Apr 86*

[Text] The Soviet leader, Mikhail Gorbachev, has stressed that the cowardly barbaric U.S. aggression against the Jamahiriya has failed in achieving its goals. He described it as an appalling crime against humanity which can never be forgiven.

Gorbachev pointed out that the fallacy of the claims by the U.S. Administration, its extreme hostility to the Arab nation and its unlimited bias toward Israel have been revealed again.

In his address to the 11th SED Congress in Berlin, Gorbachev said that no justification or claim gives Washington the right to impose the law of jungle on the world.

The Soviet leader recalled that the U.S. Government understands very well that its relations with the Soviet Union can never develop independent of the foolish policies which it adopts at the international level. Gorbachev warned against the consequences of these policies which might hasten the annihilation of the human race in the fire of nuclear hell.

Gorbachev listed the crimes of Reagan's administration in various parts of the world. Gorbachev warned Washington and its allies in West Europe, stressing in particular that the aggressive military tendency, which is shared among them might inflict fatal blows on the East-West dialogue.

'Collision' With U.S. Reportedly 'Inevitable'

*LD191425 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland
in Arabic 2035 GMT 18 Apr 86*

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] Undoubtedly a long fateful epic of confrontation against the forces of evil and aggression has begun as a result of the treacherous aggression launched by the imperialist British and American circles against the stronghold of Arab revolution, the Jamahiriyah.

Undoubtedly, too, the might of the haughty Arab revolution, which is consolidated by this fortified stronghold that is supported by the forces of the Arab revolution and the Arab masses and the world revolutionary forces, has prepared itself for every eventuality, and has taken all precautions and has filled its quivers with all material and spiritual powerful weapons.

This is because it knows for sure that the collision is inevitable and that this collision is a task and a sacred duty and because it also knows for sure that there can be no alternative for this collision and this confrontation; for the alternative is simply to succumb to what the enemies — who harbor grudges against this nation — crusaders and Zionists — want: humiliation and loss, obliteration and annihilation. This is something no free man would accept nor a revolutionary would condone. We would rather die than agree to them, and so it can never happen at all.

Hence, the forces of the revolution are in good shape. They are breathing the breezes of the glory of the faith. They are flourishing in hope. They rely on the ultimate power, the might of God, the Higher and Greatest, after the might of their masses and men, and after the might of the preparation for all the weapons needed for the conflict: political, military and economic.

The bottom line of profits and losses has always been and will always be in our favor, the favor of the forces of the revolution as they fight their holy battle against the forces of imperialism and Anglo-American aggression. This is very logical and natural: Never could the forces of evil and the forces of good be on an equal par. Never will the light be equal to darkness. Never will

the rising be on equal par with those falling down.

The forces of evil and aggression and aggressive imperialism will reap nothing other than repentance, failure, defeat and routing, however mighty they become and whatever weapons they may amass up to their teeth, weapons of annihilation and devastation, and whatever superpower it is considered, superpowers that possess fleets, aircraft carriers, alliances and nuclear bombs.

Let us now review the balance sheet of losses and profits, who lost and who is now reaping bitterness and torment; who is now being trampled all over the world. Who is the one whose citizens are going into hiding or are being evacuated because they fear the prowess and wrath of the peoples of the earth?

We do not think that we need to review the balance sheet of losses and profits for each side. For the matter is very clear to all to see. But let us take one example only: It has been reported that the United States has begun to evacuate its citizens from Sudan. Naturally this is only one of the by-products of its crime and aggression. Nobody is astonished by this bitter yield of the treacherous American crime. Nobody will feel astonished either if America finds itself obliged to withdraw its citizens from all parts of the Arab homeland, and, probably, too, from most of the world countries. For this is the logical and natural result of the actions of a foolish mad criminal who flouted all values, traditions, and laws and betrayed the most fundamental principles for which he is presumed to be responsible: the so-called responsibility of the UN Security Council member-countries for the preservation of international security. Reagan was the first to tear this security and drive it to the abyss of full collapse.

What did the Americans and British expect to reap as a result of their treacherous aggression? The foolish and the conceited think that ferocious material prowess and might is all that matters. They imagine that the abandonment of principles is possible and can be done under the cover of brute aggressive force. They calculate everything on the basis of materialist matters which cannot survive and which are bound to end in defeat.

They are not familiar with this nation. They are not familiar with the true nature of the revolution. They are ignorant. They cannot see, in their blindness, that we possess sufficient might of faith and principles that can excel by a thousand times their treacherous material might. They are not aware that we are fighting and confronting them with weapons they do not possess. They do not know that our dead go to heaven while their dead go to hell. They do not realize that they will be vanquished and they will lose both this world and the Hereafter alike. We will be the triumphant and eternal ones who will win in this world as well as together in the Hereafter. They do not realize that we may lose, suffer pain and sacrifice, but their losses in life and property is greater.

U.S. Aggression Will Receive 'Tough' Reply

*GF191843 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD AL-USBU'I in Arabic
17 Apr 86 pp 1, 22*

[Text] In an exclusive statement to *AL-ITTIHAD AL-USBU'I*, a Libyan military spokesman said that the U.S. aggression

against Libya will receive a tough and strong reply, which will not exclude anyone who participated in the aggression in a direct or indirect manner.

The spokesman said that Libya will not forgive anyone who contributed to the killing of women and children in Tripoli and Benghazi. He said: We will chase them all over the world to make them feel the same pain felt by the sons and children of Tripoli. He said: Regarding the American people who show their hostility through their support for President Reagan in his aggression, they will also pay the price for supporting the aggression.

The spokesman said that the raiding of the international airport in Tripoli "did not result in any damages, since we had full knowledge beforehand that they would raid it. That is why we set up substitute airports on Libyan territories for military use." The spokesman concluded his statement by saying, "We rely on the Arab people for their support to us and not on the governments which capitulate themselves to U.S. aggression and hegemony."

United Stance Called for Against U.S. 'Air Piracy'

LD192128 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
1941 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Statement by Mubarak al-Shamikh, secretary of the General People's Committee for Communications and Maritime Transport, on U.S. interception of civilian airliners over the Mediterranean; date and place not specified — live or recorded]

[Text] Some lawyers describe the air piracy carried out by the U.S. Air Force [as heard] since the beginning of its maneuvers and until the recent aggression as contrary to the international regulations and international traditions and agreements, including the well-known Chicago international agreement. We have some examples of actual interceptions by the U.S. Air Force [as heard]: Libyan flight No 127 from Rome to Tripoli yesterday, 18 April 1986, and a Bulgarian airliner, which was coming from Sophia to Tripoli, flight No 162, 17 April 1986.

The U.S. fleet unfortunately uses the civilian aircraft as a cover up for infiltrating Libyan Arab airspace. This occurred with a Yugoslav airliner on 17 April 1986.

These actions by U.S. military aircraft violate the principles of the freedom of air navigation in the international airspace over the high seas. We consider such actions to be air piracy and state terrorism practiced by the U.S. Administration against international civil aviation and to be a grave violation of the freedom of international air navigation.

On this basis, we submitted a protest to the International Civil Aviation Organization and the Arab Civil Aviation Organization. We intend to call on the International and Arab Civil Aviation Organization to meet to draw up and to adopt a united international and pan-Arab stance in order to put an end to these provocations, violations, arrogance, and air piracy, which endanger passengers and peaceful civil aviation, whether the flights belong to the Jamahiriyah or anyone else.

On this occasion, we call on all the countries of the Mediterranean, whose airliners pass through this region, to adopt a united stance against these threats and these violations, which are actually an implementation of the word terrorism.

U.S. Reportedly Admits F-111, A-7 Planes Hit in Raid

LD191041 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0947 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, 19 Apr (JANA) — Despite the attempts of the U.S. terrorist administration to conceal the extent of its heavy losses of pilots and aircraft during its failed terrorist aggression against the Jamahiriyah, Robert Sims, spokesman for the U.S. Department of Defense, the 'Pentagon,' said that the operation was carried out in difficult circumstances. U.S. Air Force history has never witnessed such losses.

Sims admitted that 10 F-111 and A-7 aircraft were hit. He said that 5 F-111 bombers and 2 A-7 aircraft were among the total of aircraft that failed to achieve their mission as they were hit before reaching their targets.

Even if we are to assume that this is the number which was in fact shot down, as was admitted, this number represents a military catastrophe for the U.S. Air Force.

F-111 Wreckage Reportedly Recovered, Sent to USSR

LD200929 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0901 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 20 Apr (KUNA) — *AL-ITTIHAD*, published here today, reports that informed Libyan sources have said that the wreckage of an U.S. F-111 aircraft has been recovered from the sea.

It adds that the wreckage of the aircraft has been transferred by air to the Soviet Union to enable Soviet experts to study the technical aspects of the most advanced U.S. bomber, which was used in the aggression on the Libyan Jamahiriyah. The sources said that the bodies of the pilots of the aircraft were also recovered and they are in Tripoli. The sources note that the United States has, in the past few days, intensified the search operations for the wreckage of the aircraft and the bodies of the pilots, using very advanced reconnaissance planes. The sources also said that the Libyan leadership sought the help of Soviet expertise in recovering the wreckage of the only aircraft the U.S. Administration has admitted being shot down by Libyan air defenses on the night of the attack on Tripoli.

Possibility of Coup D'Etat Ruled Out

LD210851 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland
in Arabic 0323 GMT 21 Apr 86

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] When the government is itself comprised of Jamahiri institutions — that is, when the power is in the hands of the basic people's congresses to which all Libyan Arabs, without exception, belong — any other interpretation for [word indistinct] and conspiracy against this government or authority will look like an

heretical interpretation, because water remains water in spite of very hard efforts to change it. [as heard] Is it possible to think that a coup d'etat could take place against an authority which derives from all the people? Or to word it differently: Who wants to topple whom within the people's authority?

Western and reactionary mass medias have been noisily trying to compose and propagate an ill-fated song about the dream of Western imperialism: a coup d'etat in the Jamahiriya. This superficial noise reflects shortsightedness and a total lack of analytical ability; it also shows the ignorance and shallowness of their assessment.

The Jamahiriya is the home of the people's conferences and the revolutionary committees, which exist everywhere. Thus, in accordance with the Jamahiriya's populist policies and organization, it is not possible for a coup d'etat to be carried out in the Jamahiriya for the following reasons [words indistinct]

1. Coups d'etat occur in countries ruled by an individual, party, clique, minority, or a group of people, which causes other parties, cliques, or groups to move against this authority.
2. Coups d'etat occur in countries where the power is monopolized in a way that prevents the people from exercising authority.
3. Coups d'etat occur in countries where wealth is monopolized by a group of brokers, middlemen, or merchants, and where the working class suffers from unjust wages and employers' domination.
4. Coups d'etat occur in countries where weapons are possessed solely by a clique, [word indistinct] minority, or by a traditional army, traditional security forces, or a traditional, oppressive, and powerful secret service.
5. The Jamahiriya's resources, by virtue of its very nature, authority, wealth, and weaponry, are all in the hands of the people. This rules out the rationale for a coup d'etat and shows this idea to be completely ridiculous.

Accordingly, the time has come for the Western media to understand that the Jamahiriya is not the country of 180 coups d'etat [as heard]; it is not a republic whose foundations can be undermined by fabricated news items from highly respected radios like the BBC, Voice of America, or Monte Carlo radio. [passage indistinct]

UK Citizens Condemn U.S. Raid, Thatcher Support

LD182256 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
1932 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] More British citizens expressed their condemnation of and protest against the American aggression against the Jamahiriya. They expressed these positions through the numerous letters which were published in *THE GUARDIAN*; *THE TIMES* and *THE DAILY TELEGRAPH* as letters to the editor yesterday.

One of the readers described the American aggression as a cowardly action, while another said that America carried out a massacre against civilians, which should be considered as an attack against everyone of us. A third reader condemned Thatcher's decision to approve the use of the American aircraft in Britain. One of the British readers called for the launching of a wide campaign immediately to boycott Americans and American companies and their products and to end the special relations between Britain and America. Other readers expressed their conviction that the Great Al-Fatih Revolution has adopted the right stance towards the imperialists. [video shows the announcer reading the item and map of the British Isles in black]

[Begin recording in English with superimposed Arabic translation] [Video shows unidentified questioner talking with unidentified woman]

[Question] He is being held, we think, by a group called the Children of al-Qadhdhafi. Is there anything you would like to say to them?

[Woman] I would like to say that I do sympathize with the situation. I would like them to know that the British people as a whole do not approve of the American air strike and are not happy at so much force being in this country. John is not politically minded. He too sympathizes with the situation. But as a reporter he wanted to report all aspects of it.

[Question] So, you obviously would like them to set him free.

[Woman] I do appeal to them to set him free and let him come home. He is just a young man doing his job, and sympathizes with all factions and all the problems in the world.

[Question] This is a hypothetical question, but do you think this might not have happened has not Britain allowed our bases to be used for the Libyan bombing?

[Woman] Yes I do. I do. I do feel that perhaps the Western world does not realize that the Americans to the British people are foreigners just as much as they are to the rest of the world.

[Question] [end recording]

Commentary Cites Media 'Propaganda Campaign'

LD201658 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland
in Arabic 1511 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] Monitoring the tendencies of the propaganda campaign or the campaign of psychological warfare being conducted by the crusading imperialist radios since the beginning of the treacherous, terrorist American aggression on the Jamahiriya clearly shows that the aggressors drew up a propaganda plan according to the specific aims of the aggression, and which serves these aims. Whereas the assassination of the brother leader of the revolution is one of the main aims of the aggression, the propaganda campaign of the Voice of America radio, and London radio [as heard] and the rest of the crusading radios contained

news and propaganda materials which very feverishly concentrate on the attempts to portray the assassination crime — if it succeeds — as an action which constitutes a great service for security and stability, and as an action which saves lives from what the crusading radios termed as the terrorism of the Jamahiriya.

At the beginning, the statements made by officials of the U.S. Administration stressed that the targets which were bombed in the Jamahiriya were terrorist targets, as they put it. American officials, thinking that their aggression achieved its aim and that they succeeded in assassinating the leader of the revolution because they bombed his house, hastened to point out that their operation succeeded and that an end was put to terrorism. The Americans wanted to leave an impression on world public opinion that their aggression was for the purpose of putting an end to what they term terrorism, and that Mu'ammār al-Qadhafi practices terrorism, whereas they imagined that they succeeded in assassinating the leader of the revolution, they said, in order to confirm the wicked intentions of their propaganda campaign, that an end was put to terrorism. But when it became apparent to them that they disappointedly failed in their sinful attempt, they changed their tune. Terrorist Reagan said, as quoted by the Voice of America on 15 April 1986, that the United States believes that this abortive step — meaning the aggression on the Jamahiriya against what he termed the terrorist establishments in Libya — would lead to a decrease in the capabilities of the Libyan leader to develop terrorism.

Reagan's description of the aggression as being an abortive step aims to portray his aggression as a precautionary, preemptive action taken in self-defense. This statement by terrorist Reagan — quoted by the Voice of America and London radio — reflects the insistence of the U.S. Administration to link the accusation of terrorism to the Jamahiriya. If the plan to assassinate the brother leader did not succeed, and if terrorism continued as the U.S. Administration claimed, the bombing would lead to the paralyzing of Al-Qadhafi's capability to develop terrorism, as they insolently and impudently allege. This American insistence on accusing the Jamahiriya and the leader Al-Qadhafi, of terrorism reflects and exposes the dirty intentions of the Washington administration. This administration wants to suggest that the assassination of the brother leader would lead to the termination of terrorism. But as long as the attempt to assassinate him did not succeed then the outcome will be a decrease in terrorism. The objective is an attempt to pin the accusation on the Jamahiriya in all cases, and to justify the aggression as having been for reasons connected with what America terms as the Jamahiriya's practice of terrorism.

The crusading imperialist propaganda plan has been amended and changed in the light of the results of the treacherous aggression. The magnitude of the contradiction during the first hours of the aggression regarding what was broadcast by the crusading propaganda media was less than the magnitude of the contradiction which this media fell into following the utter defeat suffered by the aggression. At the beginning, it was clear that the terrorist Reagan was impudently and shamelessly (?sponsoring) the news that he had ordered the assassination of Al-Qadhafi and his children, and that he had ordered the killing of Libyan civilians as punishment for their very close relations with their leadership

and revolution. The line adopted by the crusading radios — such as London radio and the Voice of America — were along this dirty beat. But following the failure of the plan and the fact that the entire world shook with anger against criminal America, Reagan and the crusading propaganda campaign began to play a different tune.

On 19 April 1986, the Voice of America said: President Reagan has denied that the aim of the air strike against Libya was to kill the Libyan leader, Mu'ammār al-Qadhafi. Dear brother listeners, is this not strange? London radio and the Voice of America spoke about what they termed disturbances, commotions, and rebellion in Libya. In fact the statement of terrorist Reagan during the first hours of the aggression demanded disturbances and commotions in Libya. But following the failure of the aggression and after the Libyan Arabs slapped Reagan and his administration in the face, downed his aircraft, and foiled the aggression militarily and politically, the Voice of America came out with a statement by the U.S. defense secretary in its bulletin on 19 April 1986 in which he said that the raid was not an attempt to create disturbances in Libya.

VOA, quoting *THE WASHINGTON POST*, said that unidentified U.S. officials have said that the aim of the raid was not designed to result in the killing of the Libyan leader.

On 19 April, London radio, reviewing an article by one of the followers of the perished Al-Sadat gang, said that this article reflects what many Egyptians repeat unofficially concerning the reaction of the Arab states toward the events in the Libyan Jamahiriya.

It is in this way, and in all wickedness that London radio speaks about the events in the Jamahiriya and does not state that what happened was an aggression. Thus, the wicked broadcasting station, London radio, claimed that many Egyptians agree with the author of the article in his hatred for the Jamahiriya.

We do not know from where London radio arrived at this judgement which it attributes to many Egyptians.

Further on Media 'Propaganda

LD190002 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland
in Arabic 2138 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Britain evidently took part in the terrorist attack against Libya. The British anti-Libyan media propaganda is as hideous as its military attack against the Jamahiriya. The British media waged a wave of anti-Libyan propaganda aimed at undermining the Libyan heroic confrontation against America.

A BBC Arabic service newscast broadcast at 1500 on 18 April quoted Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe as saying that Britain will not give in to terrorism. The BBC added that Howe said this following the discovery of the bodies of three Westerners near Beirut. The BBC stated in its news item that the British foreign secretary said that Britain had solid proof for several days

that Libya had a part in the abduction of the two dead Britons, and that Britain had strong reasons to believe that the Libyans were detaining them. In a news item which came immediately after the statement by the British foreign secretary the BBC quoted one Lebanese leader as saying that those who carried out the operation against the Westerners are mercenaries who support the Arab struggle.

What impression does the BBC want to make on the Arab listener?

It wants to accuse the Libyans of executing four Westerners who were killed in Lebanon recently. It wants to make Arab listeners believe that the statement of the Lebanese leader was directed at the Libyans.

The United Nations is the international institution which, according to its Charter, should intervene and stop as well as prevent aggression and safeguard international peace.

A BBC radio newscast on 18 April quoted U.S. Secretary of State Shultz as saying that there is apparent opposition within the Libyan forces over the leadership and conduct of Colonel Mu'ammad al-Qadhafi. While talking to observers in Washington, Shultz says it is difficult to say whether there was a rebellion against the regime following the U.S. air raid. But he added that we know that many Libyans are hoping that Colonel al-Qadhafi would be toppled. This news item was broadcast by BBC radio. Probably London's excuse would be that it only transmitted and broadcast a statement by the U.S. secretary of state. However, this excuse is futile, because BBC radio does not merely report but is a propaganda service dedicated to serving the war of nerves against the Arabs. It is a shameful for any Arab to work with the crusading service.

'Great Tension' Reported in City of Darnah
JN190738 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
0700 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo — Sources of the Libyan Liberation Front said in Cairo today that great tension is currently prevailing in the Libyan city of Darnah. These sources added that reports leaked from Libya indicate that tension began after a clash between the Armed Forces and elements of the revolutionary committees. Therefore, committee members in the city urged the inhabitants to stay in their homes lest they should organize anti-regime demonstrations.

Libyan opposition sources said the state of fear and panic which dominated Libyan citizens' behavior began to diminish and the people are now publicly expressing their opposition of the regime, holding it responsible for the deterioration in Libya's status on domestic, Arab, and international levels.

Tripoli TV Shows Wreckage Following U.S. Bombing

LD192309 [Editorial Report] Tripoli Television Service in Arabic at 2125 GMT on 19 April 1986 carries a 12-minute video report entitled "This Is a People Whose Challenge is Very Difficult,"

purporting to show the wreckage of U.S. aircraft and missiles following the U.S. air attacks.

The film opens with shots of small fragments of metal strewn on the ground, then focussing on one particular item, circular in shape, on which can be seen eight boltheads or nuts and bearing the inscription "warning spring loaded cover" in capital letters. This appears to be connected to twisted metal parts, unrecognizable in origin. An unidentified soldier at the scene says that these are the remains of U.S. aircraft. The landscape round about is cultivated agricultural land.

Next, the camera shows the same or identical circular piece which is being held and examined by a group of soldiers. This has tattered cloth fragments attached. The announcer says that this is the remains of a parachute used to carry a rocket. The item appear to be about 10 inches in diameter.

In the next scene a group of about 12 people are seen examining wreckage and picking up metal fragments and tossing them into a pile.

Next, the camera shows a crater, at the edge of which can be seen a missile-shaped object about 6 feet long and 1 foot in diameter at its widest point, with fragments of cloth attached to one end. A soldier points to the object and says that the missiles will be detonated tomorrow. He says that the object contains about 60-70 kilograms of explosive and points out features which he describes as electronic circuitry, the gas propellant and heat-seeking equipment.

AFP Reports Bomb Explosion at Tripoli Airport PA192357 Paris AFP in Spanish 2342 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, 20 Apr (AFP) — According to eyewitness reports, three people were injured when a bomb exploded tonight at the Tripoli airport.

Correspondents who were returning from Tripoli's civilian airport saw a person whose hand had been smashed and two others who were covered with blood as a result of the injuries they suffered when they were hit by shrapnel from a howitzer.

According to the Libyan official who was accompanying the injured people, these three people were victims of a delayed action bomb dropped by the U.S. planes that bombed Tripoli and Banghazi on Monday. [as received]

Commander Ahmad Abdallah, military official responsible for that sector of the Tripoli Airport, accused the United States of dropping delayed action bombs during Monday's raid against Libya. The Commander added that at least 17 bombs had not exploded.

AFP Reports Unexploded U.S. Bombs To Be Detonated AU201328 Paris AFP in English 1323 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Excerpts] Tripoli, April 20 (AFP) — Three unexploded bombs dropped by the United States on Libya were to be detonated on

Sunday afternoon, the Libyan Army announced, after three people were injured in Tripoli Saturday in what Libyan officials said a U.S. delayed-action bomb. [sentence as received]

Army Commander Ahmad 'Abdallah, in charge of the airport district, whose military sector was targeted in the raid on Tuesday, said a total of 17 bombs dropped by attacking U.S. F-111 bombers did not explode.

Reports from diplomats and Libyan officials indicate that about 45 bombs fell in the Tripoli area.

Libyan officials say the raid killed 37 people, including one soldier, and injured 93.

Covered

Normal Flights Resume; Airliner Arrives at Heathrow *LD182100 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 2020 GMT 18 Apr 86*

[Text] London, 18 Apr (JANA) — Libyan Airlines have resumed their normal flights and an airliner with 59 passengers on board arrived at Heathrow airport today.

The foreign passengers who arrived from the Jamahiriya at Heathrow airport expressed surprise and denunciation about the barbaric and fascist raids launched by the allies against the people of the Jamahiriya, among whom they were living in all safety.

Internal Flights Resume

NC181148 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic
1120 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] The Libyan Arab Airlines has announced the resumption of its normal flights from (Junah) Airport to the Tripoli International Airport at the rate of 14 flights a day. The ticket sales office at (Junah) Airport operates on a 24 hour basis.

SUDAN

Further Reportage on Election Results

23 Seats for National Islamic Front

JN201807 Khartoum SUNA in English 1748 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum, Apr 20 (SUNA) — The National Islamic Front obtained 23 out of the 28 seats allocated for graduates [as received] in the ongoing legislative elections.

The NIF swept all 21 seats allocated for northern Sudan as well as two others in the south (Bahr al-Ghazal and Upper Nile Provinces).

On the other hand the People's Progressive Party (PPP) obtained two seats, the Sudanese African Congress Party obtained one seat, the Sudanese Communist Party obtained one in the south, and the Political Alliance for Southern Sudan obtained one seat.

Daf'allah Speaks on Need for National Government

JN191724 Khartoum SUNA in English 1623 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum, April 19 (SUNA) — Premier Al-Jazuli Daf'allah stressed the necessity of forming a national government, saying no party will individually solve Sudan's current problems and disturbances. Daf'allah said Sudan is confronting many national problems which need a strong national government to encounter them.

Forming a national government, Daf'allah said, does not mean the participation of the conflicted parties.

On the southern Sudan question, Daf'allah reaffirmed that some external circumstances had hindered ending the bloodshed there.

He pointed out that the transitional government had paved the way for solving the problem. The political declaration previously announced by the Cabinet had theoretically laid down the base for holding the constitutional conference which he described as a best framework for tackling the southern Sudan long civil war.

The National Alliance for the Salvation of the Country "NASC" and Sudanese People's Liberation Movement "SPLM" meeting recently held in Kokadam, Ethiopia is a positive step towards solving the problem, despite what the two sides had reached, Daf'allah said. Daf'allah called on John Garang, leader of SPLM to give up prior preconditions in order to hold the constitutional conference.

Aru Calls for SPLA Participation in Government

JN191734 Khartoum SUNA in English 1624 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum, April 19, (SUNA) — Deputy prime minister, Samuel Aru, who is also chairman of the Southern Sudan Political Association [SPA], today joined the idea calling for the participation of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA,) led by Colonel John Garang, in the upcoming partisan government, which is scheduled to be set up next week.

The call for the SPLA participation in the government was launched by leader of the Sudanese National Party, Reverend Philip 'Abbas Ghabbush.

Aru, also called for the representation of the southern region in the coming sovereignty council and Cabinet.

He, further, appealed for keeping in force of the Addis Ababa accord 1973, which granted the southern Sudan a regional government and asked for the establishing of a regional government in the south on the base of consultations to be conducted between the parties which will be in power during the short coming period.

Ending war in the south, curbing drought and desertification and drawing up the country's constitution are the top problems that the coming government, should encounter, Aru explained.

On the other hand, TMC member, Gen Muhammad Mirghani, who is also chairman of the TMC Political Committee, today

hailed consultations being now undertaken for the composition of a coalition or national government in the country.

Speaking on the interim government, Mirghani, stated that the impossibility of holding the scheduled constitutional conference during the transitional period or even taking preparatory steps for the said conference were one of the interim government failures

He, also pointed out that the constitutional conference, if held would solve the southern political question and eliminate all other disputes.

Al-Mahdi Holds Contacts With Political Groupings

JN201003 Khartoum SUNA in English 0950 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Khartoum, April 20 (SUNA) — The leader of the traditional Al-Ummah Party, Sadiq al-Mahdi, is currently conducting consultations and contacts with all leaders and chairmen of political groupings and parties on the composition of the coming civilian government, the daily *AL-AYYAM* today reported.

In the beginning of this move Al-Mahdi, whose party has won one third of the constituent assembly's 301 seats, is scheduled to meet here today with the religious leader of the Democratic Unionist Party, number two after Al-Ummah, Muhammad 'Uthman al-Mirghani, the paper said.

Meanwhile, Al-Mahdi has early addressed a comprehensive message to the southern political groupings and parties to this regard and a delegation representing his party will fly to Ethiopia within the few coming days to meet the Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) leader, Colonel John Garang, for the same target, the paper added.

Al-Mahdi Interviewed by Cairo Paper

PM141836 Cairo AL-AHRAM INTERNATIONAL EDITION in Arabic 13 Apr 86 p 5

[Report on interview with Sudanese Al-Ummah Party leader Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi by Mahmud Murad on 11 and 12 April in Khartoum]

[Excerpts] Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi, leader of the Al-Ummah Party, which is historically known for its unfriendly attitude toward Egypt, has stated that the party has made a comprehensive review of its position and is now committed to a new policy which transcends these inherited traditions and concentrates on special relations between the two countries based on their common history and fate in addition to the ties of Islam, Arabism, and neighborhood as two states joined by the Nile and by common culture and kinship.

Contrary to what is being rumored, he said, the Al-Ummah Party's new program is not opposed to integration with Egypt and it believes in strengthening and developing the principles of integration in the interest of the two peoples.

Al-Mahdi first talked about his expected visit to Cairo, on which he will be accompanied by his daughter Salma and her husband, who is a professor at Khartoum university, his meetings with the Egyptian Government and party officials, the imam of Al-Azhar, and the teaching staff of Cairo university, and his discussions which will cover the Islamic experiment in Sudan and Egyptian-Sudanese relations.

He said: These relations are very special, but Ja'far Numayri distorted them. He used all the very popular slogans in Sudan, such as ties with Egypt and the Islamic Shari'a, to serve his own personal interests. That is why integration between Egypt and Sudan should take a positive form through legitimacy. This is what I will submit and discuss in Cairo. The transitional government cannot do anything regarding the question of integration, but the next government and the constituent assembly will decide that everything will be done jointly with Egypt.

Referring to what is being said about possible Libyan reaction to his visit to Cairo, Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi said that his party is a political body responsible only to the Sudanese people and that he does not deal with others on the basis of reactions and does not await approval of his actions and movements.

He said that he hopes that an agreement on an integration formula would be reached at official and popular levels through the constitutional institutions so that a document could be drafted expressing the will of the masses, a document that would be binding and that would not be changed or diverted with the change of governments.

Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi also said that the circumstances in Sudan are such that it would be very strange — and I would indeed be very surprised — if the Al-Ummah Party did not win at least 50 percent of the constituent assembly's (264) seats. The party fought Numayri's regime for 16 years, something which other parties cannot claim to have done. The party played a part in the April 1985 Revolution. It has also reorganized itself from the base to the top.

He added that if the party won a majority it would not form a one-party government but would seek to form a national government with the participation of the parties which win seats in the constituent assembly, with the aim of meeting the major challenges, tackling current problems, and enabling all the political forces to contribute to the solutions and to share the responsibilities because we are passing through unusual circumstances.

Diplomats To Refer Demands to New Cabinet

JN201052 Khartoum SUNA in English 1035 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum, April 20 (SUNA) — The Sudanese diplomats who went on a two-day warning strike last week last night decided a temporary freezing of the draft act on diplomatic corp due to the expiry of the transitional period.

In their proposed act the diplomats are demanding better service pay and other privileges.

The transitional Cabinet of outgoing Prime Minister al-Jazuli

Dafallah refused to adopt the proposed act and the diplomats staged a two-day warning strike last week and said that it will be followed by a series of strikes in pursuit of applying the act.

Last night's decision is aimed at shelving the act pending the formation of the new Cabinet to which the act will be referred.

Al-Turabi Rejects Communists in National Government

JN201115 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1045 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Khartoum, 20 Apr (SUNA) — Dr Hasan al-Turabi, leader of the National Islamic Front, has affirmed that the Front will not participate in any national government in which the communists play any role. Dr al-Turabi told *AL-AYYAM* today that the Muslims and communists will not meet in the same government. However, theoretically it is possible for them to meet in Parliament. However, they will not meet in the government because the government must have one policy. The paper quoted Al-Turabi as saying that as well as rejecting communist representation, the Front's conditions for joining a national government include the demand that the September laws are not abolished, and that no political functionaries which do not have parliamentary representation are included in the government.

TMC, Cabinet Agree on Post-Election Steps

JN181113 Khartoum SUNA in English 1030 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum, April 18, SUNA — The chief justice will chair the elected Constituent Assembly on April 26, SUNA learnt.

In yesterday's joint meeting of TMC and the Cabinet, it was agreed that following the election of a prime minister the outgoing TMC chairman will dissolve the current Council of Ministers and that after electing a head of state the ruling TMC, the Transitional High Executive Council for Southern Sudan "THEC" will be disbanded.

The same day the region's military governors will also be relieved.

The meeting was officially centered on the preparation for handing over power to the elected representatives.

Reports That TMC Head Involved in Regime Denied

JN181104 Khartoum SUNA in English 1028 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum, April 18, SUNA — TMC Member Gen. Muhammad Mirghani Mabruk has categorically denied reports that the outgoing TMC Chairman Gen. Siwar al-Dhahab would be appointed as president or member of the forthcoming Supremacy Council.

The military men are unwilling to be represented in that body, he said.

He added that the TMC did not discuss with any party the matter of the government and is unwilling to do so particularly bearing

in mind that an earlier TMC call for forming a national government following the elections was misinterpreted and shrouded with unjustified skepticism.

The forthcoming Constituent Assembly is the only body that is authorized to form the Sovereignty Council, Mabruk said.

Candidate Assassinated in Bahr al-Ghazal

JN181535 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1416 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] Waw/Sudan, 18 Apr (SUNA) — One of the three candidates in [word indistinct], 247, in Waw, Bahr al-Ghazal, was assassinated by the outlaws. The victim, (Maurice Apal), was affiliated with the Political Alliance for Southern Sudan. He was killed in the Kange area while he was observing the voting for the Constituent Assembly. Investigations are underway to determine the motives behind the assassination. Voting in the area was stopped until investigations are completed.

This is the second assassination of its kind this month. At the beginning of April, the outlaws assassinated the SAPCO [Sudanese African Peoples Congress Organization] candidate, (Joseph Kopalo) in Eastern Equatoria while he was riding a bus on the road between Mumalli and Juba.

This new trend of the outlaws, the Sudanese People's Liberation Army, comes after the failure of their attempt to abort the elections in the south through military escalation. They have resorted to physically liquidating the candidates. This will result in the rescheduling of the elections in the electoral districts where the citizens are not voting for fear of their lives. All this is within the framework of their plan to abort the democratic trend in the country and impose the individual dictatorship regimes rejected by the people.

Workers To Boycott U.S. Ships, Planes

JN201512 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum, 20 Apr (SUNA) — Sudan's workers today decided not to fuel, load, or unload U.S. ships and planes. They also decided to call an emergency meeting of the central council of Arab workers to adopt necessary resolutions on the U.S. aggression against Libya. In a memorandum to Prime Minister Dr al-Jazuli Dafallah, the workers urged the Sudanese Government to continue efforts to convene an Arab summit so Arab solidarity may be achieved in the face of the U.S. aggression.

In the memorandum issued by the Sudanese Federation of Workers' Trade Unions, the workers called on the U.S. Government to withdraw the 6th Fleet from the Libyan coast and the Mediterranean. The memorandum also appeals to workers to volunteer to defend the honor of the Arab nation. The Federation announced its full support for the Council of Ministers' resolutions and commitment to strengthen efforts to support the Arab nation's unity.

Sudanese workers staged a mammoth demonstration this morning protesting and denouncing the U.S. aggression against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah. The demonstration proceeded from

Martyrs Square in Khartoum to the Council of Ministers building where demonstrators delivered a memorandum to the prime minister through a delegation of the Sudanese Federation of Trade Unions led by Union Chairman Muhammad 'Uthman Jima'.

Dr al-Jazuli reiterated Sudan's support for the Libyan Jamahiriyah against the U.S. aggression and the Sudanese Government's commitment to decisions supporting the Libyan Government.

The Sudanese trade union leaders and masses of Sudanese workers took part in the demonstration and shouted slogans denouncing the U.S. aggression against Libya and calling for an Arab and international stand against the United States.

Sudanese citizens in Port Sudan also staged a demonstration denouncing the U.S. aggression against Libya. The demonstration began at the workers club and roamed city streets. The demonstrators delivered a memorandum denouncing the U.S. aggression to the Red Sea Province commissioner.

Interior Minister Reports on Shooting Inquiry

JN181055 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1030 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum, 18 Apr (SUNA) — Interior Minister General 'Abbas Madani has stated to *AL-AYYAM* that the investigation into the offense against the U.S. diplomat has made great progress on the way to finding the true perpetrator and those behind the incident. He said that the investigating sides have found important clues. The minister declined to reveal the results of the investigation for security purposes, saying that the coming days will uncover the complete facts.

TUNISIA

Bourguiba Meets U.S., French, Algerian Envoys

AU191634 Paris AFP in English 1628 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] Tunis, April 19 (AFP) — President Habib Bourguiba met separately Saturday with the U.S., French and Algerian ambassadors here, for talks after the surge of tension in the region after the U.S. raid on neighboring Libya.

U.S. Ambassador Peter Sebastian said he had confirmed Washington's "interest" in Tunisian security during the talks with President Bourguiba, while French envoy Eric Rouleau said he stressed France's "privileged relations" with Tunisia, its former colony.

Libya has accused Tunisia of letting U.S. fighter-bombers use its air space for the raid on Tuesday, in which 37 people were killed, according to a Libyan toll.

In a message to the United Nations on Thursday, Tunisia protested Libyan threats that were made after the raid and also last [word indistinct].

President Bourguiba suspended relations with Libya in 1980, accusing Tripoli of backing an armed attack by Tunisian insurgents on the central town of Gafsa. Tunis broke relations last September, after Libya ordered massive expulsions of Tunisian immigrant workers in a retrenchment program.

Three Tunisian magazines critical of the United States' raid or of the Tunisian Government's reactions to it were seized late this week, the editors of those publications, *REALITE*, *TARIK AL JDID (THE NEW WAY)* and *AL MOUSTAQBAL (THE FUTURE)* said.

'Summons' U.S. Ambassador

JN200828 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba yesterday summoned U.S. Ambassador to Tunisia Peter Sebastian and discussed with him the serious situation in the Mediterranean in wake of the abortive, barbarian U.S. aggression against the Libyan Arab people.

Later, the U.S. ambassador said that his country wishes to affirm its continuous interest in Tunisia's security.

Students' Union Denounces U.S. 'Aggression'

LD200909 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0715 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] Tunis, 20 Apr (JANA) — The Arab Students Union in Tunisia yesterday issued a statement on the failed U.S. barbaric aggression on the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah people, in which they denounced this treacherous aggression and affirmed their absolute support and unlimited bolstering of the Libyan Arab people in their stand against the U.S. aggression.

The Arab Students Union in Tunisia saluted the steadfastness of the Libyan Arab people in the face of aggression and affirmed that the aggression to which the Libyan Arab people are being exposed is an aggression on all the Arab countries. They declared that they place all their capabilities at the disposal of their brothers in Libya.

The general secretariat of the union has adopted a number of resolutions, including one providing for the dispatch of an Arab medical team to Libya to help their colleagues there in treating victims of the U.S. barbaric aggression.

They have also decided to call on all Arab vocational federations to hold an emergency meeting to draw up a joint Arab plan to deal with the situation.

ETHIOPIA

U.S. Attack Condemned at International Forums

Mengistu at SED Congress

EA182050 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic
1700 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam has called on the world community to pay special attention to imperialism's plot to stifle social revolutions in various parts of the world and to its antipeace policy aimed at pushing the world towards a holocaust.

Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, WPE Central Committee secretary general, PMAC chairman, and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, made this international appeal in the speech he made in Berlin at the 11th Congress of the German Socialist Unity Party.

In his speech our comrade revolutionary leader pointed out that imperialism had declared an all-out war, stopping just short of nuclear war, merely because people who follow the socialist development path in the Third World, especially in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, are struggling to bring about a system in which social justice, democracy, and equality prevail. He added that the naked terrorism and aggression carried out by the U.S. administration against Libya recently was clear proof of its true nature.

Goshu at Nonaligned Meeting

EA191558 Addis Ababa Domestic Service
in Amharic 1000 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] Revolutionary Ethiopia has called for the initiation of the diplomatic steps needed to effect proper international condemnation of the U.S. Administration for its illegal attack on the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. In a speech to the special ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned Coordination Bureau in New Delhi, Comrade Goshu Wolde, WPE Central Committee member and foreign minister, called for the adoption of a resolution calling for the initiation of diplomatic steps to effect condemnation of the U.S. Administration's illegal acts. He stressed his own strong condemnation of the U.S. Administration's crimes against Libya and called for every effort to be made to stop the U.S. Administration's destructive actions in the Mediterranean area which constitute a threat to world peace. The minister pointed out that in the light of the U.S. Administration's overt intimidation and acts of interference against Libya, the recent overt aggression was not unexpected. He added that this action [words indistinct] the U.S. acts are in violation of international law. The foreign minister apprised the meeting of Socialist Ethiopia's strong condemnation of the aggression and its solidarity with the Libyan Government and people.

Soviet Helicopter Teams Help in Resettlement

EA190258 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic
1700 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Excerpt] A farewell ceremony for members of a 200-man helicopter transport team from the Soviet Union, which has been transporting our compatriots to resettlement centers and supplying food aid for the past 18 months was held today.

Members of the newly-arrived helicopter transport team from the Soviet Union, who are here to continue the work, were welcomed.

During the ceremony, Comrade Berhane Deresa, deputy commissioner of the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission, said that members of the team had transported nearly 57,000 compatriots from Gonder, Mekele, and Kembolcha to fertile parts of the country, using 17 helicopters.

KENYA

Moi: Government on Alert Regarding Clandestine Group

EA200516 Nairobi Domestic Service in English
1000 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Excerpt] H.E. President Daniel arap Moi said today that Kenyans should stop talking about the clandestine group, Mwakenya, and instead leave the government to track down the members of the group. The president noted that those involved in the group were misguided people who are the remnants of those involved in the disturbances of 1st August, 1982. He said that the government machinery was on full alert and members of the group were being arrested one after the other.

President Moi was speaking at (Muranau) in Makuyu Maranga District where he led the nation in a ceremony marking the national tree planting day at the start of the national tree planting week. He called on wananchi [citizens] wherever they are to pass to the police, district commissioners and DO's [district officers] any information about the clandestine group.

UGANDA

Museveni, U.S. Envoy Discuss Attack on Libya

EA191700 Kampala Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Excerpt] President Yoweri Museveni has stated that the Uganda Government will not support terrorism as was shown by the nature and method in the struggle by the NRM whereby no terrorist methods were used. This was said by the president when he met the U.S. ambassador to Uganda, Mr Robert Houdek, yesterday.

Reiterating Uganda's stand on the recent U.S. attack on Libya and the ambassador's concern about terrorist attacks carried out by Libya against American target [singular as heard], the president said that the NRM Government had won the liberation war without resorting to terrorist tactics and would not tolerate any

such activity. The president reminded the ambassador that, for a small country like Libya, the tendency in this kind of situation would be to resort to unconventional methods to counteract the use of military force. He expressed his fear that the use of military force was likely to provoke more terrorism.

The president was of the opinion that to deal with this situation effectively it was imperative for a big power like the United States of America to get to the heart of the problem so as to solve the basic question, which is the Palestinian problem.

The ambassador informed the president that his government was ready to continue its assistance program to Uganda, and various U.S. organizations had expressed willingness to take on various projects for rehabilitation and economic recovery. The president thanked the ambassador for this effort.

Present at the meeting was the deputy chief of the U.S. mission to Uganda, Mr Bennett, and the minister of public service and

cabinet affairs and holding the portfolio of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr Kibirango.

Joint Communique on Cooperation Signed with Rwanda

LD210344 Kampala Domestic Service in English

1400 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] Bilateral talks which have been going on between Uganda and Rwandan officials have ended successfully in Kampala with the signing of a joint communique. The communique, issued at the end of the meeting, covers three areas, including the setting up of a permanent joint commission and a general agreement between the two countries. The Rwandan minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, Mr Ngarukiyintwali, who led his country's delegation, signed on behalf of his government, and the Uganda minister of regional cooperation, Mr Ssebana Kizito, for the Ugandan Government. The Rwandan delegation later left for home.

ZAIRE

President Announces Cabinet Reshuffle*AB192120 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1130 GMT 19 Apr 86*

[Text] The MPR founding chairman and the president of the Republic [Mobutu Sese Seko], in accordance with the Constitution, especially Articles 36, 42, 45, and 99, decrees:

Article 1: The functions of the state commissioner for national defense, territorial security, and war veterans are exercised by the MPR founding chairman and the president of the republic.

Article 2: Citizen Kengo wa Dondo is appointed first state commissioner.

Article 3: The following are appointed state commissioners of departments:

Ideological Training for the Cadres: Kanghafu Vingi
Gudumbangana
MOPAP [Political Directorate for Mobilization, Propaganda, and Political Action]: Duga Kugbe Toro
Territorial Administration and Decentralization: Muando Simba
Foreign Affairs: Mandungu Bula Nyati
International Cooperation and External Trade: Mushobekwa Kalimba wa Katana
Justice: Kande Buloba Kasumpata
MPR Youth, Sports, and Leisure: Tsimbombo Mukuna
Womens' and Family Affairs: Mayuma Kala
Information, Press, Posts, & Telecommunication: Ramazani Baya
Finance, Budget, and Bills: Djambaleka Lome Okitongono
Planning: Sambwa Pida Nbagui
Agriculture and Rural Development: Dzba Kalogi
National Economy and Industry: Mokonda Bonza
Mines and Energy: Ileo Itambale
Public Works and Territorial Administration: Thambwe Mwamba
Transport and Communications: Kasasa Cinyanti
Lands, Environment, and Preservation of Nature: Pendje Demodeto
Higher Education and Scientific Research: Mokolo wa Mpombo
Primary and Secondary Education: Nzega Aliazambina
Public Health and Social Welfare: Dr Ngandu Kabeya

Civil Service: Kembukuswa Nee Nzala

Labor and Social Security: Mbatsi Batsia

Culture, Arts, and Tourism: Beyeye Djema

Ordinance No. 86-120 of 18 April 1986 appointing secretaries of state in the departments.

Considering the Constitution, especially Articles 36, 42, and 45;

Considering Ordinance No. 82-046 of 31 March 1982 on the organization and functioning of the Executive Council, especially Article 18, the MPR founding chairman and president of the republic decrees:

Article 1. The following have been appointed secretaries of state:

1. **National Defense and Territorial Security:** Likulia Bolongo
2. **Veterans Affairs:** Sasa Muaka
3. **Territorial Administration & Decentralization:** Mujinga Suana Samukasa
4. **Foreign Affairs:** Kabala Kisekaseka
5. **International Cooperation and External Trade:** Nyiwa Mobutu
6. **Information, Press, Post, Telephone, & Telecommunications:** Ibula Muana Katakanga
7. **Finance and State Enterprises:** Selemani Muana Vile
8. **Budget:** Kwimi Nsel
9. **Planning:** Kasereka Kasai
10. **Agriculture and Rural Development:** Nzungu Luntadi
11. **Mines and Energy:** Sendwe Kasongo Ilunga
12. **Transports and Communications:** Bossekota Watsia
13. **Public Works and Territorial Development:** Kibangula Kia Makongo
14. **Land Affairs, Environment, and Preservation of Nature:** Tshombe Ditend
15. **Higher Education, Universities, & Scientific Research:** Boguo Makeli
16. **Primary and Secondary Education:** Nzali Lopembe
17. **Labor and Social Welfare:** Kisohekele Wamba

Article 2. All previous provisions contrary to the present ordinance are hereby abrogated. This ordinance takes effect on the signing date.

Issued in Kinshasa on 18 April 1986

Signed: Mobutu Sese Seko Kuku Ngbendu wa za Banga

BENIN

Demonstrators Protest U.S. Action at Embassy

AB191250 Paris AFP in French 1201 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] Cotonou, 19 Apr (AFP) — A march of support for the Libyan people was held by thousands of workers on Saturday in Cotonou, the economic capital of Benin. The demonstrators went to the U.S. and Libyan Embassies where they presented notes of condemnation and support. In the motions, they criticized [stigmatiser] the American armed aggression to which the Libyan people have been subjected, and which has claimed the lives of several persons including children. They also expressed appreciation for the positive attitude of some NATO countries, notably France, who thereby opposed "the cynical preparation of the beginning of the Third World War." They also demanded the immediate cessation of the American military maneuvers in the Gulf of Sidra. The motion expressed the total support of the Beninese people for the statement of the Central Committee [of the People's Revolution Party of Benin] (the ruling body) which condemned the American aggression against Libya.

GHANA

Reportage on Anti-American Demonstrations

AB181948 Accra Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Massive demonstrations of peoples from all walks of life took place in Accra and the regional capitals today to condemn the U.S. aggression against Libya. In Accra, the demonstrators carried placards some of which read: Reagan leave Africa alone; Libya, Ghana supports you; and We support Libya's stand against imperialism. Others read: Cowboy mentality is madness; and Bring all murderers to justice.

Before the demonstration, the force sergeant-major, Warrant Officer Isaac Frimpong, said the attack on Libya is an attack on the whole of Africa. He described President Reagan and the British prime minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, as murderers. Warrant Officer Isaac Frimpong emphasized that it is time for all progressive forces in Africa to unite.

From the Kwame Nkrumah Circle, where the demonstrators converged early in the morning, they marched through the Kwame Nkrumah Avenue to High Street. At the British High Commission, the demonstrators pulled down the British flag and burned it together with a coffin signifying their abhorrence of the atrocious views of Mrs Thatcher. The demonstrators then marched on to the U.S. Embassy. There a delegation, led by the political counsellor for CDRs [Committee for the Defense of the Revolution], Colonel Asaase, and the secretary general of the TUC [Trade Union Congress], Mr A.K. Yankey, presented a protest note to a representative of the ambassador. Colonel Asaase said Ghana protests in the strongest terms at the invasion of Libya by the U.S. He said it is only through unity and solidarity of Africa that she can stand the might of America.

Earlier on, the demonstrators had thrown stones and sticks at the

British High Commission building on High Street. When the demonstrators arrived at Danquah Circle, the police, seeing the anger of the crowd sealed the Americans in the embassy by insisting that the demonstrators confine their activities to the main road. In the confusion of trying to hold the angry crowd back, a policeman was fatally wounded by a gunshot. Several other persons were injured.

In the Ashanti regional capital, Kumasi, the placard bearing workers started off from the Post Office Square and ended at the Regional Administration, where they presented a statement to the regional secretary, Mr William Yeboah. The called on all progressive countries in the world to unite in a holy crusade against the United States and her allies in their attempt to (?in)flame humanity. The workers appealed to the OAU to take a fresh look at the question of an African high command which, they believe, is the only means Africa can safeguard her territorial integrity and national independence. Mr Yeboah said the attack on Libya should strengthen Third World countries in their resolve to stand together to fight imperialism.

From Cape Coast, our central region correspondent reports that the demonstration ended at the regional offices of the Electricity Corporation. Placards condemning the American raids and declaration of support for Libya were displaced. A 1-minute silence was observed in memory of those who lost their lives in the raid. The regional secretary, Lieutenant Colonel Baidoo, condemned President Reagan and the British prime minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, for their shameful acts. A resolution by the regional CDR Secretariat described America's act as an attempt to destabilize progressive forces and perpetuate colonialism.

Policeman Fatally Wounded

AB190814 Accra Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Excerpts] Massive demonstrations of people from all walks of life took place in Accra and the regional capitals yesterday to condemn the U.S. aggression against Libya. Earlier on, the demonstrators had thrown stones and sticks at the British High Commission building on High Street. When the demonstrators arrived at Danquah Circle, the police, seeing the anger of the crowd, sealed the Americans in the embassy by insisting that the demonstrators confine their activities to the main road. In the confusion of trying to hold the angry crowd back, a policeman was fatally wounded by a gunshot and later died. Several other persons were injured.

Investigation Ordered Into Death

AB191506 Accra Domestic Service in English
1300 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] The inspector general of police, Mr S.S. Omane, has ordered a full-scale investigation into the killing of a police constable during a workers' demonstration yesterday against American aggression on Libya. A statement from the public relations directorate said Mr Omane gave the order when he addressed policemen at the service workshop in Accra shortly after the incident. He assured them that he would ensure that

justice is done. The statement gave the name of the assailant as Nelson Ansah, amilitiaman, who was among a group of angry demonstrators who had earlier broken a police cordon at the Danquah Circle and forced their way toward the precincts of the American Embassy. The statement said after fruitless attempts to gain access to the premises, the group hailed stones and other missiles at the unarmed policemen who were assisted by a team of mounted police. In the confusion, Nelson Ansah fired a pistol at close range, hitting Constable Teinor in the chest. The constable subsequently collapsed and later died at the police hospital. Nelson Ansah then managed to sneak through the crowd and sought refuge in a nearby house where he was arrested and his pistol retrieved. The police statement said later, Mohamed Abdulai, who gave his identity as a security guard, also pulled a pistol at a police officer. He was instantly arrested and search on his car revealed a loaded AK-47 weapon. Both suspects are in police custody pending further investigation.

CDR Secretariat Condemns Force

AB192225 Accra Domestic Service in English
2000 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] The Greater Accra Regional Secretariat of the CDR [Committee for the Defense of the Revolution] has condemned what it called the unnecessary show of force by the police during the demonstration. The police had mounted a street guard at the U.S. Embassy as well as along the roads from the Danquah Circle to Labadi Estate.

In a statement, the Secretariat said the assault by the police began when the demonstrators reached the Danquah Circle. It further said the police appeared to have determined to confront the demonstrators instead of concerning themselves with maintaining the orderly procession of the crowd. The paper [as heard] said the way the police acted has given the BBC an excuse to viciously report that the police were sympathetic to the Reagan administration. The CDR Secretariat said the police feel remorseful about the way and manner they conducted themselves and called on the authorities to ensure an immediate review of their performance. It added that the police should be taught how to calculate and balance judgment on action and reaction.

Information Official Cited

AB192145 Accra Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] The under secretary for information, Mr Kofi Totobi Kwakye, has said the death of a policeman during the anti-U.S. demonstration in Accra yesterday was an unfortunate incident which could have been avoided. In an interview with the *GHANA NEWS AGENCY* today, he explained that Ghanaians have lived through the machinations of the U.S. for some time now, particularly, under the Reagan administration. Most Ghanaians have grown to appreciate the extent of the havoc that is being unleashed on progressive countries and progressive movements by the state power of the U.S.

Mr Kwakye said it is clear that the unwarranted air raid by the United States on Libya last Tuesday has solidified the people's

anger against the aggressive and irresponsible policies of the Reagan administration. Up to a point, the government recognized that if that anger was not controlled, the explosion which would take place would defy description. Mr Kwakye said the actions of spontaneous protests against the U.S. between Tuesday and Thursday ought therefore to have been properly appreciated.

According to the under secretary, by yesterday the venom in most Ghanaians had considerably abated and, given an understanding of mob-psychology, the situation could have been controlled. He recalled the anti-CIA demonstrations last year and said even though the anger of Ghanaians was deeper and stronger at that time, the crowd was peaceful and the resolution was presented to the U.S. Embassy without any nasty scenes. Mr Kwakye said if proper analysis had been made, the police would have presumably responded differently and confined their presence to the precincts of the United States Embassy.

As it turned out, an unfortunate situation was created where it looked like the police had picked the wrong signal and placed themselves in a position which resulted in mutual misunderstanding. The undersecretary conceded that the demonstrators may have had a legitimate question when they asked on whose side the police was. Under the circumstances, the police response to the demonstration was now being misconstrued to imply that the deliberate play was hatched to assault the workers. Mr Kwakye argued the incident was sad and undermined the very basis of the protest march, proof of which was the way and manner the staff of the U.S. Embassy were seen eagerly filming the scuffle.

LIBERIA

Chester Crocker Arrives on Working Visit 18 Apr

AB201529 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
1710 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] The U.S. assistant secretary of state for African affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, has arrived in Monrovia for talks with Liberian Government officials. He is also expected to hold talks with prominent Liberian citizens in the private sector.

According to the *LIBERIAN NEWS AGENCY*, quoting a USIS release, Dr Crocker, who arrived yesterday, will join his colleagues, Mr [name indistinct] Lyman, deputy assistant secretary of state for African affairs, and Miss Lois Richards, deputy administrator of USAID for Africa, who arrived in Liberia earlier this week. Dr Crocker's discussions with government officials here will include the serious economic situation and constitutional issues.

Holds Talks, Departs

AB201750 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
1710 GMT 20 Apr 86

[Text] The United States assistant secretary of state for African affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, left Monrovia yesterday after discussions with government officials. His talks centered on the serious economic situation and constitutional issues. Dr Crocker

arrived in Liberia last Friday.

Reportage on Aftermath of Student Demonstrations

LINSU Demands Government Responsibility
AB172242 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
 2000 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] The Liberian National Student Union, LINSU, has called on government to assume full responsibility for damages incurred on private institutions during the March 18 students' demonstration.

According to today's edition of the *DAILY STAR* newspaper, this was contained in the press statement delivered yesterday by the secretary general of LINSU, Mr Larry Togba, on the grounds of the Dukor Palace Hotel in Monrovia.

The statement also called on government to ensure proper coordination to enhance the regular disbursement of salaries for teachers and that government do all in its power to ensure that when schools are reopened, it should be under conditions that will not permit a recurrence of 18 March. It also said that since the essence of a good government is to seek the welfare of its people, and what a government promises its people it is necessary to fulfill, the 1984-85 transportation allowance negotiated and agreed upon by the government during the 1985 teachers stay-home action should be paid, and a good insurance policy with the Miner Insurance Company be made in the best interest of the insured teachers, else it should be abrogated.

Ministry on School Reopenings
AB201852 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
 2000 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] Schools throughout the country will resume normal classes next Monday 21 April, about 1 month after a big student demonstration in Monrovia which led to the closure of schools by government. While investigations into the incident were under way, the minister of education was ordered to draw up a new calendar for academic 1986. Has the ministry in fact carried out this task? We put this question today to Deputy Education Minister for Administration Dr Theophilus Sonpon.

[Begin recording][Sonpon] Yes, we have restructured the calendar for 1986. And it runs from 21 April to 21 February. I am sorry, 15 February. And it takes into account the time that the students have lost, and it also takes into account the time that we will spend to administer the national exams. It is a very good calendar.

[Unidentified reporter] In essence, are you saying that there will be enough time for the senior students to be able to prepare for the national exams?

[Sonpon] Yes, certainly so. The seniors will have enough time to prepare for their national exams.

[Reporter] Before, it was announced that schools have been

resumed, a report came that the public school students will be made to pay \$5 each, so as to compensate for damage done during the demonstrations against private schools. The Liberian National Students Union, LINSU, issued a release calling on the government to take full responsibility for the damage done to private schools. What is your ministry's position on this?

[Sonpon] Well, I do not know about the position of the LINSU that you talked about, but I do know that the government announced that a child at MCSS [Monrovia Consolidated School System], before they get to school, each child should pay \$5. The \$5 is the money that will be used to repair the buildings that the students damaged on the day of the riots. We are saying that the students must pay this money on their return to classes. We are saying that if the student is not in the position to make a down payment of the \$5, you can arrange for that money to be paid at a subsequent time. We are saying that when the students registered in early March, there were those who paid amounts in excess of the \$10 that they were to pay at the high school level, and the \$5 that they were to pay at the elementary level for a year. Now, so, they who have fallen into this category, the money will be refunded to them.

[Reporter] Has the ministry in fact settled this problem that culminated in the student demonstration on 18 March?

[Sonpon] I do not know what you mean by settle, but I know one thing: that we have started paying teachers for January. And we are also doing everything possible to give them one quarter of the transportation allowance. And, I think these are two major things that we are doing right now.

[Reporter] You mentioned about teachers receiving their checks. Most of the time you concentrate on MCSS teachers. Does this apply to all public school teachers around the country?

[Sonpon] Salary checks are released to teachers, based on the schedule that we have. And according to the schedule, MCSS teachers have already been paid. (But the other) teachers are now receiving their checks. And they are releasing it here and there for teachers throughout the country. [End recording]

Teachers Reject Appeal
AB202040 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
 2210 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Text] Teachers of the Monrovia Consolidated School System, MCSS, have rejected government's appeal that they return to their classrooms on Monday. The MCSS teachers' refusal came just 4 days following the announcement by the Government of Liberia that schools throughout the country will reopen next Monday. The MCSS teachers have said that they will not return to work until their demands were met.

According to today's edition of the *DAILY STAR* newspaper, the teachers said this yesterday when they met the newly appointed superintendent of MCSS, Mr A.N. Manley, at a meeting the superintendent held with teachers at the William V.S. Tubman High School in Sinkor. In a statement, the teachers told Honorable Manley that they were not prepared to honor the

government's appeal that teachers return to work by Monday. The teachers were quoted by the *DAILY STAR* newspaper as saying, quote, We have received several of these empty promises by this same government in the past, unquote. They informed the superintendent that the delay in the payment of their salary arrears had imposed debt burdens upon them, including the payment of their utility bills, and their children's tuition. The teachers said although they were in sympathy with Mr Manley's new assignment, at a time when they were taking a positive direction, nothing can deter them from their course.

Speaking earlier, the new superintendent of MCSS, Mr A.N. Manley, appealed to the teachers to return to classes while government was doing everything possible to meet the teachers' demands. He said the government has announced a new salary scheme for teachers, while at the same time trying pay a portion of the transportation allowance promised them by government. Superintendent Manley noted that in times like these when the Government of Liberia was facing financial problems, it was advisable that the teachers remained patient until such time when the financial situation in the country improves.

NIGERIA

U.S. Embassy in Lagos Reopens After Bomb Scares
AB181742 Paris AFP in English 1728 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] Lagos, April 18 (AFP) — The U.S. Embassy here resumed normal operations Friday after access to the public was restricted for a day and a half following several bomb scares, a spokesman said.

The restrictions, which started Thursday morning and ended Friday afternoon, had effectively shut down the visa line at the consular section, but anyone with an appointment was allowed in, the spokesman said.

No bombs were found in the embassy, he said.

There have also been three demonstrations in the last three days against the recent U.S. raids on Libya. The protests lasted less than an hour and each involved no more than 100 people, embassy sources said.

SIERRA LEONE

President Momoh Presents Republic Day Address
AB192054 Freetown Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 19 Apr 86

[Address to the nation by Sierra Leonean President Joseph Momoh on 19 April in Freetown marking the 16 Republican Day anniversary — recorded]

[Text] Fellow Sierra Leoneans, on this first anniversary that I am with you in my capacity as the head of state, I want to express my best wishes to you all for a happy 16th republican anniversary, and also most fitting on this occasion, to remind you that this year marks the 25th anniversary of our independence.

A period of 25 years during which, as a people, we have been able to accomplish much, even though a lot remains to be done. It is a period in which we should look back to appropriate contributions made by the founding fathers of this nation. They all worked [words indistinct] (?resolute pledge), stood up by them, to make sure that Sierra Leone became a sovereign nation.

I want, in particular, to recall the contributions of Mr Milton Margai, our first prime minister, and of His Excellency, Dr Siaka Stevens, the illustrious founder of the Republic and of the All People's Congress party. They are the examples of statesmanship that succeeding generations should emulate in order that the people of Sierra Leone honor the path to greater success and glory. May the souls of all those who in the noble cause of our toil have passed away rest in peace and may their memories remain with us now and forever.

Fellow citizens, I am well aware that the ship of state is not presently sailing smoothly. To put it mildly, things are not easy for most of us in this country. Notwithstanding this, I am confident that with patience, determination, and hard work we shall be able to weather the storm. That is why at home and abroad, I have taken positive steps that will hopefully facilitate movement towards our desired goal.

On the home front, the pending general elections in May will mark perhaps the most significant event in the nation this year. Through them, I expect that the nation will witness the emergence of the dedicated and patriotic leadership that the country needs to conduct its affairs in line with the political philosophy of constructive nationalism. I want to appeal to all of you to demonstrate the greatest interest in these elections by participating in them fully and actively. Remember that as the saying goes, a nation gets the leaders it deserves. Time and time again, history has proved that ultimate power rests in the hands of you the people. I therefore urge you to assume your responsibility by electing freely and fairly those among us that in your judgment are fit and capable to lead this nation to higher heights. For my part, I want to reiterate my determination to ensure that the atmosphere for these elections is warm and will allow you to exercise supreme responsibility without hindrance or obstruction in the process.

On the international front, I recently paid visits to three friendly and brotherly countries, namely, Nigeria, China, and Algeria, the outcome of which without doubt, will lead to the improvement of the standard of living of this country in the near future. The point I want to clarify about my visits to Nigeria, China, and Algeria, is that no nation is an island. The visits [words indistinct] (?restoring the) interdependence of nations, big and small and consolidating of cooperation and friendly ties with them for our mutual benefit. In a world that is getting closer and closer [as heard] and yet more and more difficult, Sierra Leone needs others just as others need her. This is the only way that we can create a better world in which it will be fit for us all to live.

From my visit to the PRC, I was able to secure ever greater commitment from the Chinese Government to continue assisting this country, particularly in the spheres of agriculture and energy development. With regard to the latter area, I am happy to report that the fourth phase of the Dodo Hydroelectric Scheme, realized

with Chinese assistance, will come into operation by the middle of this year. This realization will result in considerable improvement in the life of the people in the Mid-Eastern Region.

From my visits to Nigeria and Algeria, I was able to secure some understanding from the governments of these brotherly countries on the question of assistance to Sierra Leone, particularly in the sphere of petroleum supplies. All the above developments, understandably, will take time to mature. However, I want to assure you that delegations from the countries concerned will shortly arrive in Sierra Leone for the discussions that will pave the way for the concrete realization of that desired (?goal).

As you may have heard in the news, a delegation from Algeria visited us early this week as a follow-up to my visit to that country. I am happy to report that our discussions were fruitful and steps are now being taken for the concrete realization of a series of agreements which include oil supplies to Sierra Leone.

Fellow Sierra Leoneans, I cannot end this broadcast without even briefly referring to the present economic state of the country, and the earlier attempt by government to reach an understanding with the IMF. I know that the subject of IMF programs all over the world arouses suspicion, because of the conditionalities attached to them. In the case of Sierra Leone, however, government's decision to explore the possibility of reaching an accord on programs with the IMF has not been easily arrived at. Against the background of a long-term weakening economy, an economy starved of foreign exchange, an economy indebted to the tune of approximately U.S. \$400 million, excluding a pipeline of U.S. \$105 million, it gradually dawned on my administration that something has to be done quickly in order to reverse the current.

Added to this sad state of affairs are on the one hand, the dwindling resources from aid donors who are (?purportedly) the cause of the impasse between us and the IMF, and, on the other, the grim lack of confidence in Sierra Leone abroad caused by our poor economic performance. All this is bound to lead us nowhere, unless we are prepared to look at the situation while in the (?deep) and seek the consequential remedial measures, however burdensome and [words indistinct].

The only way to build a better and stronger Sierra Leone is to ensure that foundation upon which it is built is a solid one, capable of withstanding the test of time. These are therefore, fellow Sierra Leoneans, the circumstances under which my administration has decided to resume dialogue with the IMF. The intention is not to cause [words indistinct] undue hardship or suffering. Indeed, as the Bible says, which father can take stones and give them to his children as food? And yet no father will hesitate to give medication to his ailing child, however bitter.

Fellow Sierra Leoneans, on assuming my functions in November last year, I promised to be sincere and [words indistinct]. The scenario I outlined moments ago depicts the stark realities of the negative economic conditions of our country. I therefore appeal to you all to join me in the search for a lasting solution to our problems. It is not an easy task, for it is a task [words indistinct]

of our collective resolve. I want you all to remember that the future of this country for the generations coming after us will be what we who are living today make of it.

Fellow citizens, I am fully conscious of the fact that the future of Sierra Leone cannot be seen only in terms of a program with the IMF, however crucial it is. Evidently, we shall therefore continue to combat the economic ills of our society. We shall continue to wage our declared war against indiscipline, profiteering, hoarding, and smuggling. [Passage indistinct] But with you the people on our side, I am confident that we shall overcome.

In the same spirit and in order to rationalize the effective cooperation of the machinery of government in accordance with (?multilateral democracy), I recently appointed two important committees: the Parastatals Committee, headed by Dr J.L. (Sammy) of the Njala University College to look into the management and operations of a number of our major parastatals in order to determine whether their operations and management are in the best interest of the country. The second committee, the national Aid Coordinating Committee, headed by Mr [name indistinct], has been entrusted with the task of effectively monitoring and coordinating the distribution and utilization of all resources received by government from international assistance. Both these measures are intended to ensure a better use of our limited resources and hopefully to bring about a steady upturn in the economic performance of this [words indistinct].

Finally, fellow countrymen, it is on this note of hope once again, on my own behalf and on behalf of my government, I wish you all a peaceful, happy, memorable 16 republican anniversary.

May God bless us all.

AFP: Anti-U.S. Demonstrators in Freetown Arrested *AB191542 Paris AFP in French 1507 GMT 19 Apr 86*

[Text] Freetown, 19 Apr (AFP) — Ten demonstrators carrying banners with inscriptions condemning the U.S. raid against Libya were arrested by the Sierra Leonean police yesterday near a courthouse, it was learned in Freetown.

"Reagan must be killed, it might be Sierra Leone soon." the banners read. They also condemned Mrs Thatcher's government, and described the iron lady as a "blood-thirsty terrorist."

A Public Works Ministry engineer is among those arrested. He had already taken part in several anti-American demonstrations in front of the American Embassy which is now guarded by the police.

Those arrested are expected to stand trial on Monday, 20 [date as received] April, but it is not known yet what charges will be levelled against them.

SOUTH AFRICA

Assembly Hears P.W. Botha on Pass Law, Reform Issues

Group Areas Act 'No Holy Cow'

*MB181046 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1044 GMT
18 Apr 86*

[Excerpt] House of Assembly, April 18, SAPA — The Group Areas Act was no holy cow and he was not in favour of retaining laws for the sake of retaining them, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha said today.

Replying to some of the arguments raised in the debate on his budget vote, he said he was in favor of retaining individual communities in particular residential areas where they could live out their respective lifestyles and cultures.

The opposition called for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act but he had stated clearly in the past he considered no law a holy cow.

"I say again it can be changed. That is why we referred it to a technical committee and then referred it to the President's Council. We are waiting for the report.

"What I stand for is not the retention of the act in a particular form, but the retention (behoud) of individual communities in particular residential areas and the protection of their lifestyles and cultures," President Botha said.

Admits Coloreds Occupy Slums

*MB181052 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1048 GMT
18 Apr 86*

[Text] House of Assembly, Apr 18, SAPA — It was a fact that the coloured people had over the years always been the occupants of slum areas and had little land of their own, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, said today.

Speaking in committee on his vote, Mr Botha was referring to remarks made by the PFP [Progressive Federal Party] MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew, regarding the Group Areas Act.

During his speech, Mr Botha said, Mr Andrew had neglected to mention that the government had over the years spent R790 million on housing for coloreds. Even if he had known this, Mr Andrew would have hidden this fact. As a result of the government's progressive policy coloreds had been given the right to become property owners, but this did not include district six where they were exploited, Mr Botha said.

Warns CP to 'Come Out of Laager'

*MB181103 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1055 GMT
18 Apr 86*

[Text] House of Assembly, Apr 18, SAPA — The state president, Mr P.W. Botha, today warned the Conservative Party [CP] to "come out of their laager" before they were trapped there.

Replying to points raised during the debate on his budget vote, Mr Botha said the stubbornness of some Afrikaners would lead to their downfall. He referred to a speech by Mr Frank le Roux (CP Brakpan) who compared Mr Botha's action in scrapping the coloured labour preference policy in the western Cape with the surrender of the Boer General Piet Cronje at Paardeberg during the Boer War.

Mr Botha said General Cronje did not have a good name in South African history. He had not surrendered as a result of the realities of his situation, as suggested by Mr le Roux, but because he was stubborn and would not listen to his advisers, who had told him to leave the family laager which he was encamped.

"There are still Afrikaners who are sitting in the women's laager and their stubbornness will lead to their downfall."

Mr Botha said Mr Le Roux should not compare him to General Cronje. Mr Botha's father had been one of the Boers under General Christian de Wet who had tried to rescue General Cronje.

Mr Botha called on the CP to "come out of the laager in which you are bogged down while the world goes by." The CP should take care that their "narrow mindedness and meanness" did not lead to their being trapped in their laager like Gen Cronje.

Blames Colonialism for Country's Problems

*MB181115 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1109 GMT
18 Apr 86*

[Text] House of Assembly, April 18, SAPA — The colonial system's domination and paternalism had left South Africa and the rest of the continent with the chief cause of its backlogs and the white's First World economy compared to the Third World of particularly the black people, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, said today.

The backlogs were directly attributable to colonialist "exploitation and neglect" in Africa, he said in the debate on his budget vote. "Therefore don't blame one political party for this ... it's a long historical process ... it is a false charge to crucify the National Party, to try and nail it every time for the conditions in South Africa."

The huge debts of African states and their under-developed economies were the direct result of colonial exploitation and neglect.

Mr Botha said he was constantly hearing people say "hurry" and that "we have no time" in South Africa and that there were only

a few minutes left before the clock struck twelve. "But we have been hearing for 300 years already how late it is in South Africa."

A former prime minister of South Africa, Dr D.F. Malan, had said of this that it could never be too late for people who did their duty ... "And this is what we must do to the best of our abilities."

Dr Malan had told his critics that there was no need to be hasty because God was not hasty.

"We do not have to be hasty in implementing God's will ... we only have to ensure justice is done," Mr Botha said.

He said he agreed with Mr Aubrey Thompson (NP South Coast) that there was a necessity for more unity and a positive approach.

"I also want to make an appeal to everybody to get rid of negativism ... I invite criticism, but it must be responsible criticism ... I appeal to people to come forward and help the government with proposals — to say: we think you are wrong here, why not try this instead," Mr Botha said.

Influx Control Arrests To End

*MB181252 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1250 GMT
18 Apr 86*

[Text] House of Assembly, April 18, SAPA — No more people would be charged for influx control contraventions after the government's white paper on urbanisation had been tabled next week, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, announced today.

Furthermore, people who had been convicted in terms of these laws would be "released forthwith" and those who were currently in detention pending prosecution on influx control charges would also be released. Mr Botha was speaking during debate on his budget vote. The governments' white paper is expected to be released about the middle of next week.

Mr Botha also said legislation to provide for uniform identity documents for all South Africans would be tabled in Parliament next week.

"The Department of Home Affairs will be ready from July 1 to handle requests for new documents."

Mr Botha said pass books would in future only serve as "temporary identity documents ... Therefore it is important that people keep these until they are issued with new documents."

Referring to the government's promise to scrap influx control by July 1 and a speech earlier in the debate by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP [Progressive Federal Party] Houghton), he said she had implied in asking whether this undertaking would be adhered to that the government did not intend doing so.

"A decision has already been taken ... as from the date of the tabling of the white paper (on urbanisation) next week no further charges will be pressed in terms of such measures."

Responding to "hear, hear" from the PFP benches, Mr Botha said: "yes, hear hear ... just don't walk over to my side.

"Furthermore, people convicted will be released forthwith and those detained pending prosecution will be released as well," he said.

"Legislation to provide for uniform identity documents will also be tabled next week, and the Department of Home Affairs will be ready from July 1 to handle requests for new documents.

"I want to emphasise that in future, pass books will only serve as temporary identity documents.

"Therefore it is important that people keep these until they are issued with new documents," Mr Botha said.

Says Apartheid Taken Too Far

*MB181512 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1511 GMT
18 Apr 86*

[Text] House of Assembly, April 18, SAPA — If apartheid was a cover for colonial paternalism, it had been wrong since the beginning, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha said today.

Replying to debate on his vote in the committee stage of the budget, he said that after Dr Malan, the National Party had "gone too far" with certain measures. "The concept of apartheid was often driven too far and led to lunacies," he said.

Several members of the opposition had raised the question of apartheid during the debate, and now he wanted to present his point of view on the matter. He had used two phrases in his speech at the opening of Parliament. One was "we have outgrown the outdated colonial concept of paternalism" and the other was "we have outgrown the outdated concept of apartheid".

Paternalism meant to look after the interests of others in a fatherly manner. Colonial paternalism, with race connotations, had developed when Europeans took it upon themselves to take responsibility for the affairs of people of colour.

Colonial paternalism in South Africa was a heritage of the country's European past. Under it, whites governed non-whites without giving them a right of say. In general, they had looked down on non-whites from a position of superiority.

"This outdated system cannot be accepted in South Africa," said Mr Botha. "I said that and I stand by it."

Apartheid had been defined as an official policy of racial segregation maintained with a view to promoting white supremacy. If apartheid had been a cover for paternalism, it had been wrong since the beginning.

A statue of General Jan Smuts, who had stood for this apartheid, had been erected in front of the British Parliament, but his government was crucified because it was trying to raise up the blacks according to the vision of Dr D.F. Malan.

"After Malan we went too far with certain measures," he said. "It led to lunacies."

It had happened that a white man could drive with his servant to the post office, sitting together in the car. But when they got to the post office, they had to go to separate counters to buy a stamp.

The Tomlison commission was set up early on in the time of Dr Malan's government. It had produced a report dealing with the development of black areas.

"But it also said the word apartheid is not understood, that its a wrong word and it must be abandoned."

Dr Verwoerd, in one of his most important speeches, had said the day would come when discrimination on the basis of colour would have to be done away with.

It was Dr Verwoerd who had said he wanted to introduce a policy of upliftment for people of colour. This, said Mr Botha, brought him to his own time in government.

He had repeatedly spoken of a policy that had to be built on good neighbourliness and responsibility for one another.

Mr B.J. Vorster had been the man who took the first steps to bring an end to the undesirable consequences of apartheid.

He was the first man to get the dismantling of discrimination in the labour field under way. He also began to lead the country on the path to the abolition of offensive social practices.

Dr Malan had once told a group of Christian students in a speech that race and colour problems would have to be solved in a just manner, and in fulfilment of the white mans' duty to the blacks. These solutions would have to find their inspiration in the "brotherhood of all men". The understanding of Dr Malan's speech lived on in the heart of all his followers, Mr Botha said.

Announces Proposals for Provinces

*MB181249 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1247 GMT
18 Apr 86*

[Text] House of Assembly, April 18, SAPA — The government has formulated new proposals for the provincial system which would be laid before Parliament in due course, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, announced today.

He also announced that the government could not accede to the request of the Natal provincial administrator, Mr Radclyffe Cadman, and the chief Minister of KwaZulu, chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, to postpone the disbanding on the Natal Provincial Council. To do so would have no effect on the proposals formulated by the Natal-KwaZulu indaba.

If the indaba did produce proposals acceptable to the government, the postponement asked for in any case did not ensure the survival of the provincial council until the necessary legislation could be passed — at the earliest next year.

The state president also announced that the government had approved the request by the two authorities to establish a statutory body co-ordinating cooperation between Natal and KwaZulu and said that legislation would be introduced to make provision for the creation of similar bodies elsewhere in South Africa.

"Such cooperation is not only needed in Natal, it is required in other parts of the country," he said.

This body was not associated with the indaba but flowed from proposals made to the minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis, by Mr Cadman and Chief Buthelezi and was aimed at harnessing the joint resources of the territories and cooperating in the administration of health, roads, traffic, physical planning and nature conservation.

The joint executive authority would be accountable to the Natal Exco [executive committee] and the cabinet of KwaZulu. It would have equal representation and a rotating chairmanship.

Its decisions would be through consensus with the administrator and chief minister arbitrating in disputes. In the execution of its functions it would probably require a small secretariat and employ the resources of the two authorities either jointly or on an agency basis. Its work would be financed by the two authorities and from contributions and annual grants of the central government.

In reply to the request to postpone the life of the provincial councils, he said these councils had already had an extension to June 30, 1986. The new request would extend the life of the Natal council to the first of October.

"But it will have no effect on the indaba proposals which, if they are acceptable to the government, Parliament will in any case have to legislate for," Mr Botha said. This could not happen till next year's session.

"Besides it is our policy to treat all the provinces in the same way and because the changes will have no effect on the indaba, the government cannot delay the matter (of disbandment) any longer."

On Controlling Violence by Violence

*MB181335 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1334 GMT
18 Apr 86*

[Text] House of Assembly, April 18, SAPA — Violence and terrorism could not only be controlled by force, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, said today.

He believed socio-economic and other measures also had to be taken, he said in his reply to points raised during the debate on his budget vote.

Mr Botha said the house was united in its belief that the government had to act "in a tough way and be effective, against violence and terrorism. The leaders of the PFP [Progressive Federal Party], CP [Conservative Party] and Mr Vause Raw (NRP) [New

Republic Party] had agreed on this and he would hold them to their word.

"But I believe you can't only control violence with violence and force — you also need socio-economic and other measures to stop the onslaught against South Africa."

For this reason, he had as chairman of the State Security Council adopted a two-pronged approach by appointing a security arm and a welfare arm of government, with a minister coordinating their activities. He received evaluated information daily — and sometimes more than once a day — on the security situation in the country and of activities overseas aimed at the country.

Comments on Eglin, Treurnicht

*MB181509 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1503 GMT
18 Apr 86*

[Text] House of Assembly, April 18, SAPA — Since the leader of the official opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, had returned from talks with the ANC in Lusaka, his insistence on scrapping the present dispensation had intensified, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, said today.

Replying to points raised during the debate on his budget vote, he said he did not want to accuse Mr Eglin of being influenced by the ANC leader, Mr Oliver Tambo.

"But since he's come back from Lusaka he suddenly wants to scrap the whole system."

However, PFP [Progressive Federal Party] policy was that, if the party came to power, it would retain the status quo until a new constitution had been worked out at a national convention.

"The honourable leader of the opposition wants me to scrap the constitution. But the fact remains that he and the honourable member for Waterberg (Dr Andries Treurnicht) daily have their mouths full of what's wrong with the system but they have no plan for South Africa."

Calls Suzman 'Busybody'

*MB181500 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1459 GMT
15 Apr 86*

[Text] House of Assembly, April 18, SAPA — Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP [Progressive Federal Party] Houghton) was a "busybody" who was "creating trouble" throughout the country, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, said today.

Referring to the Moutse land issue during the debate on his budget vote, he said he had gone out of his way to settle the dispute between KwaNdebele and Lebowa. However, Mrs Suzman and the Black Sash had "interfered." She had "got in tough" with the British foreign ministry and asked them to apply pressure on South Africa.

Mrs Suzman said in an interjection that she had been asked about

the issue while on a trip to Britain and had presented the facts. Mr Botha said he left it to the house to judge.

"That honourable member is a busybody and she's creating trouble throughout the country."

Mr Botha said he had tried many times to solve the dispute. While he was still prime minister, he had invited the two homeland leaders to settle the dispute between them and guaranteed that he would accept their decision. They had, however, failed to agree. Mr Botha had then tried without success for a year to reach a settlement, holding various inconclusive meetings with those involved.

"Eventually the government had to take a stand or we would have been accused of not acting."

Mrs Suzman interjected: "Why didn't you just leave the people where they were?"

Mr Botha said: "I couldn't just leave the people in the air. From a planning point of view it was quite wrong to leave them where they were."

Says Government Has Mandate for Reform

*MB181435 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1434 GMT
18 Apr 86*

[Text] House of Assembly, April 18, SAPA — The government had a crystal-clear mandate — received in the 1983 referendum — for the reform initiated so far, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, said today.

Speaking in the debate on his budget vote, he rejected a claim by Mr Tom Langley (CP [conservative Party] Soutpansberg) earlier that the government had no such mandate, and that he had said at the time of the referendum that "such plan to address relations between blacks and whites."

"And I said that, if in the process of negotiation, progress was made that amounted to drastic deviations from accepted policy we would go to the country in another referendum or referendums," Mr Botha said.

Referring briefly to the Van der Walt commission's report on the unrest in the Vaal triangle in 1984, and which was tabled in Parliament yesterday, he said "we must start at the grass roots ... get things right there ... person to person relations and relations with officials ... our duty is to get these right."

Mr Leon Wessels (NP [National Party] Krugersdorp) had earlier urged Mr Botha to engage in more dialogue with blacks but "If I did so, more than I have in the last few months, I would not have time for anything else."

Responding to statements made in the debate by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP [Progressive Federal Party] Houghton) he said the government was continuously working at improving the socio-economic situation of all people in South Africa.

Mrs Suzman should acknowledge that no government in the history of South Africa had done more to uplift the underprivileged in the provision of housing and health services than the present one.

Addresses Van der Walt Report

*MB181509 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1508 GMT
18 Apr 86*

[Text] House of Assembly, April 18, SAPA — The private sector had not created enough work in South Africa, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, said today.

Responding to criticism of the government over the Van der Walt Commission report on the Vaal triangle unrest, Mr Botha said the government had begun a programme to counter problems it had identified in the townships before the commission's appointment

One of the aims of the programme was the creation of jobs by the government. This had been done even though it was the task of the private sector, with the government mainly being responsible for the creation of the necessary infrastructure.

"But I believe the private sector has not created enough work. And I state that as a fact," Mr Botha said.

He would deal with the matter further when he continued his reply to points raised during the debate on his budget vote on Monday. He said the Van der Walt commission had been appointed because the government had information that "certain things were not right" in the townships.

"We took a trustworthy friend — and I still refer to him (Prof Tjaart van der Walt) as that now — and we asked him to investigate the situation because we knew we would get the truth from him," Mr Botha said. But the government had not waited for the commission's findings before acting.

"Last year we began a process of employment creation and the supplying of elementary services. "In this budget, we said that in three years we would provide R1 billion to combat adverse conditions in the townships.

"We are busy with a positive programme to improve facilities. I receive daily information on these matters," Mr Botha said.

He believed the criticism of the government over the commission's report by the leader of the official opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, was unreasonable. The government was acting to address the problems and the report was not there "for the PFP [Progressive Federal Party] to kick around."

Contends SA Whites Not Racist

*MB181721 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1720 GMT
18 Apr 86*

[Text] House of Assembly, April 18, SAPA — The government had made many mistakes, but it had also done a great deal, the

state president, Mr P.W. Botha, said today. Replying to debate on his vote in the committee stage of the budget, he said one could only make a mistake if one actually did something.

"I say again that this government has done more in the fields of housing, health and education for other groups than any other government before it," he said.

Mr Botha said he was not a racist and that he wished people overseas to know that none of the white minority groups in South Africa, be they Jews, Austrians or others, were racists.

All they asked was that their own culture, their mode of life and their children's safety be safeguarded under all circumstances in South Africa.

Wants 'Upliftment Policy' for Third World

*MB181717 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1716 GMT
18 Apr 86*

[Text] House of Assembly, Apr 18, SAPA — Progress in Africa could only be achieved if the First World adopted an upliftment policy towards Third World countries, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, said today.

Speaking in committee on his vote, Mr Botha who referred to the total inability of black African leaders to save Africa, said Africa would get nowhere if white leadership on the continent was undermined.

"That is why we are asking for the cooperation of all."

Quoting from two U.S. magazines — the *JOURNAL OF DEFENCE DIPLOMACY* and the *U.S. NEWS AND WORLD DIGEST* — Mr Botha pointed to articles on unemployment and poverty among American blacks. More than half of blacks in the United States were unemployed — and this in the leading Western country.

In one of the articles the writer said that as a black African he was ashamed of African leaders whom he described as a "disgrace". These were magazines, he said, who were not well-disposed towards the Republic.

The American Negro, Mr Botha said, could not be compared with South Africa's black population groups and this the outside world should know.

"If the government should come to a fall, it would be wrong to expect heaven on earth."

Mr Botha said that before today's proceedings started in the assembly he had met with "a very prominent black leader" who had asked him to protect responsible blacks and to make more use of the security forces to ensure the safety of ordinary people. The black leader, whom he did not name, said the government should go down to the "grass-roots" of the black people because they were afraid of communism.

Mr Botha called upon the leader of the official opposition, Mr

Colin Eglin, to look "at his ways", not only in the house, but also outside. Mr Eglin was not going to get away from the fact that two of his party members had recently attended the funeral of the leader of the South African Communist Party. They were at a communist meeting and communists rejected Christianity.

"If Mr Eglin is a strong leader he should get up and say that he repudiates their action."

'Secret' Pik Botha Geneva Visit Reported

*MB210725 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0700 GMT
21 Apr 86*

[Text] Pik Botha has made a secret visit to Geneva. He arrived in the Swiss city yesterday but there has been no word on why the South African foreign minister made the trip. Geneva was the scene of secret talks on Angola between Mr Botha and top U.S. official, Chester Crocker, in February. American and South African officials are not saying whether more talks have been scheduled. Mr Botha is due to leave Geneva this afternoon.

Photographer, Others Arrested at Anti-U.S. Protest

*MB181346 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1340 GMT
18 Apr 86*

[Text] Johannesburg, April 18, SAPA — Police today cut off a crowd of AZAPO [Azanian People's Organization] supporters and arrested several people, including a foreign news agency photographer, after a lunchtime protest meeting condemning the United States raid on Libya.

After the meeting, held at the building housing the American Information Service in Johannesburg, the demonstrators jogged around the block chanting slogans and waving posters. The crowd then ran through the streets, past the magistrates court towards Khotso House in De Villiers street. The police cut off the crowd outside the Supreme Court and several people were arrested, including AGENCE FRANCE PRESS photographer, Gideon Mendel.

A huge crowd gathered to watch. Many shop owners closed the doors of their stores as the noisy crowd approached. During the protest meeting, at least 30 AZAPO supporters waved banners and chanted songs condemning the United States for its raid on Libya. For at least 20 minutes, the demonstrators jammed the foyer of the building. A large crowd of bystanders gathered and police kept a low profile. Posters read: "We say Libya hit back at us". Another poster read: "Azanians Support Colonel al-Qadhafi."

In a statement, headlined Socialist AZAPO vs Capitalist America, they said: "AZAPO condemns the terrorism, murder and destruction that the American imperialists carried out in Libya."

"AZAPO is on record for condemning similar terrorist actions that Reagan's racist ally, the SA racist regime, has carried out in Botswana, Lesotho and Mozambique."

Police ordered the large crowd outside the Supreme Court to disperse at about 1.30 pm.

Reportage on Burial of Paramount Chief Sabata

Residents Determined To Defy Ban

*MB181604 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1555 GMT
18 Apr 86*

[Text] Johannesburg, April 21, SAPA — South African residents are determined to attend Paramount [as received] Sabata Dalindyebo's funeral in Bumbane near Umtata on Sunday despite a ban on South Africans to the funeral.

Mr Murphy Morobe, publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front [UDF] told mourners at a memorial service in honour of Paramount Sabata in Johannesburg today that South Africans were determined to attend the funeral and that Mrs Winnie Mandela was already in Transkei to discuss the matter with the Transkeian authorities.

Speaking at the memorial service Mrs Albertina Sisulu, Transvaal president of the UDF, said Paramount Sabata, who died in Lusaka, had preferred to go into exile to avoid being persecuted by the South African Government with the assistance of the Matanzima brothers.

She said the Matanzimas, Chief Sabata's relatives, had no claim on his body for burial because Chief Sabata had opted to join the ANC to involve himself in the liberation struggle of his people while the Matanzimas preferred to work with Pretoria to oppress their own people.

She said as Paramount Chief Sabata lived a comfortable life but had opted for ANC politics "to fight for the liberation of his people."

Chief Sabata saw Chief Matanzima as a traitor and had told him so for working with Pretoria against his people.

Mrs Sisulu said blacks were going to be freed. "We shall not rest until freedom has been won."

She said the South African Government was involved in terrorist activities. "Why should people die in jail. If they have done wrong why are they not taken to court," she asked.

Funeral Postponed

*MB200917 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0900 GMT
20 Apr 86*

[Text] The funeral of the late Chief Sabata Dalindyebo will not go ahead today as planned. The family has won a court order compelling a local funeral parlour and the police either to tell the court why the body should not be released or hand it over by 3 pm.

Lawyers say the family now feels that Chief Sabata, nephew of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, should be flown back to

Lusaka where he died in exile and be buried there. The funeral today was due to take place in Transkei and authorities there had placed stringent restrictions on the gathering.

Burial Despite Mandela Suit

*MB210504 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1442 GMT
20 Apr 86*

[Text] Umtata, April 20, SAPA — The body of Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, former Tembu paramount chief, arrived on an open delivery van at the Bumbane Great Place for burial today, after his brother, Paramount Chief Bambilanga had ignored interdict documents served on him, preventing the removal of the body from the mortuary.

Chief Sabata's body became the subject of legal wrangle after the Supreme Court application by Mrs Winnie Mandela and other members of the Dalindyebo family. The body was later laid in its resting place among the graves of his forebears at Bumbane.

The application for the interdict was filed with an Umtata judge only hours before the body was due to be transported to Bumbane. The messenger of the court who brought the summons arrived at Bumbane as the mourners started pouring in and he tried to serve the summons on Chief Bambilanga who refused to even look at the documents.

After consultations among the senior chiefs present, the former president, Paramount Chief Kaizer Matanzima, and his group drove to Umtata and later returned with the body in gold casket on the back of an open delivery van.

The body was first placed inside an old broken rondavel in keeping with Tembu tradition that the deceased must emerge from his family hut before burial.

A short prayer service and a sermon followed during which Chief Kaizer and his nephew, Chief Mangomhlaba, both spoke of Chief Sabata's early life, with no reference to his political activities and deposition from the paramouncy.

Throughout the morning a light drizzle continued to fall and a number of vehicles got stuck in the clay soil. Large groups of soldiers of the Transkei army could be seen on the surrounding hilltops, and a large contingent of policemen were posted around the dilapidated royal kraal.

There were reports of cars and bus loads of people who were turned away by members of the South African Police in roadblocks at places such as Komgha, Queenstown, and along the Orange Free State and Natal borders.

MEDUNSA Students To Return to Class

*MB210508 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1440 GMT
20 Apr 86*

[Text] Johannesburg, April 20, SAPA — Students of the Medical University of Southern Africa [MEDUNSA] in Garankuwa will

return to the university tomorrow as required by the university authorities but under protest.

This follows a resolution taken by MEDUNSA students at a mass meeting held at the University of the Witwatersrand Council setting out conditions under which students will be re-accepted to the university following its closure on April 14 when students allegedly rioted.

At today's meeting the students resolved that:

- The boycott of cultural and academic activities will continue until their demands have been met.
- On their return to the university to call an emergency meeting to consider their next move.
- Students would consult with the National Education Crisis Committee to intervene when faced with problems at the university.
- They noted the university council's intransigence in tightening repressive measures instead of lifting them.
- to press the university to expel Mr Steyn.
- The students said they felt they introduction of restrictions on them when they return to the university was intended to instill fear in them.

For re-admission to the university when it reopens tomorrow the students have been told they will be required to sign a document on their arrival indicating their willingness to obey the new university council's resolution to maintain law and order. The students are required, among other things, to seek permission from their rector three days before when they want to hold a meeting and are prohibited from marching within the campus.

The restrictions made no mention of the position of the Student's Representative Council. They said the white students still registered with MEDUNSA, Mr Pieter Kruger, had been favoured with admission to a black university as he had been refused admission to a white university because of his poor academic performance. They were against Mr William Steyn because he was harrasing students and had assaulted some of them.

Police Issue Latest Unrest Situation Reports

8 PM 18 April

*MB181757 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1756 GMT
18 Apr 86*

[Text] Pretoria, April 18, SAPA — The SAP 8 pm unrest situation report:

At Prot Alfred in the eastern Cape, the information and advice centre was damaged by stonethrowers.

At Ipelegeng, near Schweizer-Reineke, the local secondary school was extensively damaged by arsonists.

At Linghlile, near Cradock, a delivery vehicle was extensively damaged by arsonists.

At KwaZakele, near Port Elizabeth, a mob of blacks petrol-

bombed a council vehicle, causing extensive damage. In another incident, shots were fired at a police vehicle while a group of blacks attacked the same vehicle with petrol bombs and stones. The SAP dispersed the mob with tear gas and shotguns. It is not known whether there were any casualties.

At Daveyton on the East Rand, an administration board vehicle was extensively damaged by arsonists. In another incident four black men tried to set a house of a policeman alight. All of them were arrested.

At Soweto, Johannesburg, a mob of blacks stoned a police vehicle and set the vehicle alight. A black member of the SAP died in this incident. In other incidents in the same area, three private vehicles and three delivery vehicles were extensively damaged by arsonists.

'Overnight' 18-19 April

*MB190638 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0633 GMT
19 Apr 86*

[Text] Pretoria, April 19, SAPA — Here follows the overnight unrest report issued by the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria:

At Veeplaas near Port Elizabeth, a delivery vehicle was damaged when it was petrol-bombed.

At Bekkersdal near Randfontein, a black man was seriously injured when set alight by a mob.

At Mbekweni near Paarl, an SAP vehicle was damaged by arsonists.

At Soweto (Witwatersrand) an administration board vehicle was stoned. A guard fired and slightly wounded a man who was then arrested.

At Tembisa on the East Rand, a bus was stoned and extensively damaged by a mob of black youths.

At Soweto near Port Elizabeth, mobs stoned a railway police vehicle and petrol-bombed two SAP vehicles in separate incidents. The mobs were dispersed with tear gas and birdshot. No casualties were reported.

At Swart Woonbeurt, near Middelburg, Cape, the homes of two councillors were extensively damaged by arsonists in separate incidents. In the first incident a baby was burnt to death and one man injured. The council member dispersed the attackers with pistol fire, fatally wounding two black men.

The body of a black man, believed to be one of the two council members, was later found by police.

Report ends.

7 PM 19 April

*MB190534 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1722 GMT
19 Apr 86*

[Text] Pretoria, April 19, SAPA — Following is the SA Police 7 pm unrest situation report:

"At Nyanga, near Cape Town, shots were fired at the SAP vehicle. No injuries were reported. Stonethrowing occurred on the road between Tafelkop and the Lebowa residential area of Motetema. Two black men were arrested.

"At Langa, near Cape Town, one black man was wounded by revolver fire when three black men confronted and attacked two off-duty black policemen.

"At Soweto, near Port Elizabeth, three police vehicles were attacked with petrol bombs and stones in three separate incidents. Two black men were arrested.

"At Mohlakeng, near Randfontein, a private vehicle was set alight by arsonists. The driver, a black man, was burnt to death inside the vehicle."

Ends report.

'Overnight' 19-20 April

*MB200705 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0610 GMT
20 Apr 86*

[Text] Pretoria, April 20, SAPA — Here is the overnight unrest report issued by the South African Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria:

At Entembeni near Prieska, a policeman's home was petrol-bombed.

At Soweto near Johannesburg, the body of a black man stoned to death was found by police. The death is being investigated.

At Soweto near Port Elizabeth, a mob of blacks attacked an SAP vehicle with petrol bombs. No injuries were reported.

Petrol bombs were used in an attack on a caravan in the white residential area of Walmer, Port Elizabeth. No injuries were reported.

At Lingelihle near Cradock, mobs of blacks attacked police vehicles with a petrol-bomb and with stones in two separate incidents.

In two separate incidents at Veeplaas, near Port Elizabeth, police vehicles were attacked with stones. The mobs were dispersed with tear gas.

In New Brighton near Port Elizabeth, a house and a power line was damage by arsonists.

At Kwazakhele near Port Elizabeth, a private home was extensively damaged by arsonists.

In other incidents a council member's home was attacked by a stonethrowing mob. The home of a policeman petrol-bombed and an SAP vehicle attacked with a petrol bomb.

In Zwide near Port Elizabeth, a private vehicle was extensively damaged by arsonists and three police vehicles attacked with petrol-bombs and stones.

In another incident in the same area a combined police and SADF foot-patrol fired tear gas and buckshot when they were attacked by a mob with stones and petrol bombs. One policeman and two SADF members were injured. Two black men, one of them wounded, were arrested.

Report Ends.

7 PM 20 April

MB210456 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1849 GMT
20 Apr 86

[Text] Pretoria, April 20, SAPA — The following is the 7 pm unrest situation report from the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria:

"At Soweto, near Johannesburg, a private vehicle was extensively damaged by arsonists.

"Sporadic incidents of stonethrowing and petrol-bombing occurred in the eastern Cape black residential areas of Kwazakele, New Brighton and Zwide during the day.

"The main targets were SAP (South African Police) vehicles, and on two occasions the houses of council members.

"Mobs were dispersed with tear gas and birdshot and one black man was arrested in New Brighton.

"Damage was minimal and except for one policeman, who was slightly injured, no injuries were reported.

"At Tembisa, near Kempton Park, SAP vehicles were attacked with petrol bombs and stones in two separate incidents.

"Sixteen black males were arrested.

"Damage was minimal and no injuries reported."

Ends report

'Overnight' 20-21 April

MB210655 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0652 GMT
21 Apr 86

[Text] Pretoria, April 21, SAPA — The overnight situation report to 8 am from the SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria follows:

"In KwaZakele, Veeplaas and Soweto, black residential areas near PE, [Port Elizabeth], police had to on several occasions fire

birdshot and tear smoke at groups of blacks who stoned and petrol-bombed vehicles and gathered illegally. No injuries were reported and damage was slight. Five black men were arrested after one such incident when a police vehicle was stoned and one black man was wounded and arrested after a police vehicle was petrol bombed.

"In Zwide, PE, a policeman's home was extensively damaged when it was petrol bombed. Three black men were arrested after the stoning of a police vehicle. A black man was wounded and arrested after a police vehicle was petrol bombed.

"In the Epeleng black residential area at Schweizer Reneke a black woman was wounded and arrested after a school was set alight.

"In the black residential area at Aliwal North a private home was set alight. Two black men were arrested."

Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

[Editorial Report] Changes to Black Councils

Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 17 April reports on page 1 that a local government bill published in Parliament will "result in the scrapping of the beleaguered community council system, and their replacement with new local government." The bill opens the way for the minister of constitutional development to delegate control of black local government to provincial administrators and also gives the minister the power to make by-laws and regulations. "When the new provincial administration system is introduced in June, the provincial executives will continue to be the overall controlling bodies in local government, although legislation dealing with the third tier will go through Parliament rather than provincial councils."

PUTCO Fares Reduced

"PUTCO [Public Utility Transport Corporation] is to reduce its bus fares because of the drop in fuel prices," says a report on page 3. "It said in a statement yesterday that it would save R350,000 a month in the Transvaal because of the lower prices. In the Transvaal monthly and weekly tickets will be reduced by up to 7 percent — but there would be no change in the price of cash tickets or scholars' or children's concession fares." The new prices will take effect 1 May.

SAP Constable Restrained

The Pretoria Supreme Court has granted an interim order "interdicting an Atteridgeville policeman, Constable David Mdawo, from petrol-bombing the home of or harassing the Sekgothe family," Kyn Hamilton reports on page 6. Mrs Sekgothe, a domestic worker who lives in Atteridgeville, said Mdawo had threatened to petrol-bomb her home in Mantoedi Street and kill her son, Sello.

Conscription Opposition Growing

Gary van Staden reports on page 9 that David Shandler of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) says "there were visible signs of growing resistance to conscription." Shandler said in a statement: "Ever larger numbers of conscripts are seeking advice from ECC councillors on how to resolve their dilemmas

regarding military service.' The ECC believed that this crisis of conscience was largely a result of troop deployment in the townships and that it was not unlikely that many men were not reporting for service, he said."

Resort Refuses to Admit Coloreds

A colored woman and her two children were turned away from the Utopia Holiday Resort, a "whites only" facility in the western Transvaal, Janinie Simon reports on page 10. A spokesman for the resort said the facility "was privately owned and that it reserved the right of admission. 'There is no law forcing us to admit all people', he said. The woman had made her reservations with Computicket."

Pastors Recommend 'Workers' Day'

Rev Austen Massey and Rev Mvume Dandala, "two prominent leaders of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa have launched a call for the government to institute a 'worker's day' to be observed as a statutory holiday," says a report on page 10. "They have called on preachers to offer prayers for workers and management on Sunday May 4, and to preach sermons that could stimulate Methodists to 'become more involved in labour issues.'"

STAR Wants SAP Inquiry of Lebowa Violence

Noting the deaths of an Azanian People's Organization and a United Democratic Front (UDF) official in police custody in Lebowa in an editorial on page 14, *THE STAR* says: "The SA Police, who are still ultimately responsible for security enforcement in Lebowa, should make searching inquiries into these deaths. They must discipline anyone found guilty of abuse and act to prevent a repetition. Events elsewhere in the country ought by now to have proved the folly of using strong-arm tactics against political dissidence. Victimising leaders solves nothing and brings no political respite. Repression is anarchy's best ally."

Breytenbach Award Praised

A second editorial on the same page praises the awarding of the "Rapport" prize for literature to anti-apartheid poet Breyten Breytenbach, saying it was "a mature and courageous action, prompted not by politics but by holding true to the ideals of literature. Clearly this was an emotional moment for Afrikaners: not lightly do people forsake their prejudices to praise their philosophers." "Congratulations to those Afrikaners who are showing that intolerance will no longer be tolerated, and that maturity is greater than the laager."

NP Disquieted Over CP Poll Gains

Martin Spring, in a column on page 14, says: "National Party insiders tell me that a wave of disquiet has rolled through the party on receipt of the news from its public opinion pollsters that if a general election were to be held now, the Nats would lose control of the white Parliament." The Conservative Party is making "astonishing advances in public support", not only among Afrikaners, but also from Englikaners." Spring also comments on the latest speculation on who will succeed P.W. Botha. He predicts the Nationalist caucus will split evenly three ways among F.W. de Klerk, Pik Botha and Chris Heunis. "None of these three will be able to secure a majority. So the caucus will look around for a compromise candidate. And that will almost certainly be Barend du Flessis." But much depends on "what

happens to the NP over the next two years, and particularly over the next few months." The major question is whether it can "hold together" in a technical sense" despite the emerging factions in its constituency.

Liquidations Increase

"Interdicts, attachments and liquidations rose 78.83 percent to 79,118 in 1985 and there was a decrease in deed and mortgage bond registrations," says a report on page 15. The statistics were part of the annual report of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs, which was presented in Parliament on Wednesday.

Lebowa Burning Not Politics

"The 32 burnt bodies found in Lebowa by the police earlier this week were not victims of political agitation in the area, officials of the northern Transvaal branch of the UDF said" at a Johannesburg press conference, reports Ali Mphaki on page 2 of Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 17 April. Peter Mokaba, a UDF official, said "he knew of no one in Lebowa who had been burned to death for political reasons."

Alexandra Junior Council Resigns

Another report on page 2 says the entire junior council of the Alexandra Town Council has resigned. Harvey Phalatse, who until his resignation was junior mayor of the township, "said their decision to quit the council was due to pressure from their families and from the Alexandra public as a whole."

Soweto Mayor Criticized

In its editorial on page 4, the *SOWETAN* criticizes Soweto Mayor Ephraim Tshabalala for encouraging people to set up a shacktowns in Mofolo. In doing so, "He is encouraging other people, including unscrupulous entrepreneurs, to set up similar shacktowns." This means the setting up of shacks will "now overtake the building of suitable houses." What Tshabalala should have done was go to the government and get more houses for the township by showing "the social dangers in having literally thousands of people without houses, or the hope of a house in Soweto."

Passport Denied Winnie Mandela

The *SOWETAN* Africa News Service reports on page 7 that Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC official Nelson Mandela, "is reported to have been refused permission by the South African authorities to accompany a party fetching the body of Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo from Zambia." Mrs Mandela was to have been included in the group which flew to Zambia because her husband is related to Chief Sabata, but sources in Lusaka said "her application for a passport to enable her to accompany the group was refused in South Africa."

CITIZEN Hopes Tutu Preaches Hope

Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 17 April says in its editorial on page 6 that it hopes "the election of Bishop Desmond Tutu as Archbishop of Cape Town will moderate his political activities and viewpoints," and that the bishop will not do anything that drives whites "out of the church, causes a schism or undermines his ministry." The paper hopes "that when he is enthroned, his message will be one of hope and reconciliation, and that he will use his august position to that end."

Du Plessis Warns MPs

"MPs should be aware of the 'invidious and compromising' situation they could get themselves into if they accepted preferential share issues from companies, the minister of finance, Mr Barend du Plessis" told Parliament Wednesday, says a report on page 4. Each person in public office should ask himself if he would have received the offer if he had not held his position, Du Plessis said. "It is too difficult a question to have a rigid yardstick." He added that "it was also imperative that people in public office should be adequately remunerated so that this type of compensation became 'less attractive.'"

RSA Not 'Bad Debtor'

Another report on the same page says Du Plessis told Parliament "The fact that a 'considerable percentage' of the 504 million U.S. dollars (about R1,000 million) that was due to be repaid on Tuesday in terms of the country's debt rescheduling agreement had remained in South Africa showed the country was not a bad debtor." He added that "the reasons that foreign banks had cut credit to South Africa had nothing to do with economic considerations."

Colored Ambassador Possible

"South Africa had not appointed a coloured ambassador, but it was 'self-evident' there was no obstacle to the appointment to overseas posts of people from all the Republic's communities, the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha" is quoted as saying in a report on page 9. Botha noted that ambassadors were not appointed without the approval of the receiving government, and warned that press speculation regarding appointments could lead to veto of an individual.

Business Groups Criticize Local Powers Bill

Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English 17 April reports on page 1 that a provision in the black local authorities bill presented in Parliament which would enable the authorities to collect rents and money due them directly from residents' employers has been criticized by the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) and the Associated Chambers of Commerce. "Employers should not be drawn into the landlord-tenant relationship. Until now, we have sought actively to avoid being rent collectors for the state or local authorities," said FCI manpower committee chairman Bobby Godsell. Progressive Federal Party spokesman on black rural affairs, Ray Swart, said the legislation was a recipe for trouble. "In the present climate, in which a volatile situation already exists with the jurisdiction of black local authorities, these measures are highly dangerous," Swart said.

UDF Could Review Nonviolent Stance

Peter Wallington reports on page 3 that a spokesman for the UDF national executive committee told a Johannesburg press conference "it would not be able to ignore forever calls by some of its affiliates to review its policy of non-violence." The spokesman said UDF "affiliates had called for a review of its stance 'in the wake of unmitigated violence against its officials'. 'While we are committed to non-violent methods, we will not be able to ignore these calls forever,' he said."

TRANSVALER Lauds Libyan Raid

Pretoria *DIE TRANSVALER* in Afrikaans on 16 April says in an editorial on page 16 that "the United States has put the action

to the word." If President Reagan's threat against Libya was not carried out, the White House's credibility would have been damaged. The long-term implications of the Libyan attack are still to be assessed, and it believed that the element of risk was great, but for the sake of a safer world, there was no other way out.

'Contentious' Tutu's Election Pondered

Another editorial on page 16 says "with the appointment of Bishop Tutu to the highest office of the Anglican Church of Southern Africa, the church leadership has given its blessings to the liberation theology of which the contentious church leader has become a symbol." Time alone will tell what the consequences will be inside the church following the bishop's appointment. Most worrying is that the step could lead to further polarization of Christianity in South Africa.

'Halfway' Anti-Terrorism Will Fail

Johannesburg *DIE VADERLAND* in Afrikaans on 16 April says in its editorial on page 10 that the United States is physically in a position to destroy Colonel al-Qadhafi and his army, but the United States hasn't learned that war conducted halfway — as it tried in Korea, Vietnam, and even in Angola — cannot be won. President Reagan's hope that the Libyan attack will knock sense into Al-Qadhafi is highly improbable. Indications are that the United States will pay dearly for an adventure that is not justified by the results. In reply to the latest U.S. attack, Col al-Qadhafi has renewed his threats. It will not escape South Africa's notice that President Reagan gave the same reasons to justify the Libyan attack as the South African Government's defense of its punitive expeditions against neighboring states who harbor terrorists.

Speculation on Referendum

"The government could be planning a referendum for later this year to bring blacks into the central political process, it is being intensely speculated by politicians today," political correspondent David Braun reports on the front page of Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 18 April. "This follows President P.W. Botha's announcement yesterday that Parliament will sit again later this year to complete its legislative programme." Parliament will resume sitting a few days after the National Party holds an extraordinary party congress, but "Nationalist sources" have said the "juxtaposition of this year's federal congress and the extended sitting of Parliament did not mean what was decided at the congress would be immediately rushed through Parliament. The major purpose of the extended sitting was to push through legislation on matters already announced."

Threats Over Black Foster Child

Karen Bowes reports on the same page that a Krugersdorp couple, who have been foster parents to a young black girl for 5 years, "have received threats from white residents that their house will be burnt down. There have also been objections to the child attending the family's local NG Kerk [Dutch Reformed Church]."

Only Voluntary Evidence in Kabokweni Inquiry

"The Commission of Inquiry into the shooting on March 11 at Kabokweni Magistrate's Court, which left one dead and 80 injured will open proceedings on Monday," a page 3 report says.

"But all the evidence will be voluntary and no witnesses will be compelled to attend."

Rent Bill Criticized

"Trade unions and organised industry today predicted serious labour unrest if draft legislation goes ahead to force employers to collect outstanding rents for black local authorities by deducting money from employees' pay. Some unions have talked outright of strikes 'which will last for days,'" Hannes de Wet says on the same page. Reacting to the black local authorities bill, a spokesman for the Federated Chamber of Industries said "employers will be seen as allying themselves with the establishment," while a Congress of South African Trade Unions spokesman said "we view this draft legislation in a very serious light. Strong action — such as prolonged strikes — will be taken by the workers if this bill goes through."

MEDUNSA Students Not Racists

"MEDUNSA [Medical University of South Africa] students, who have called for the withdrawal of white students from their campus, are not 'racists involved in acts of thuggery', the university's Students Representative Council [SRC] president said yesterday," Maud Motanyane reports on the same page. SRC President Raymond Billa "also slammed the media — particularly the SABC — for vilifying MEDUNSA students and labelling them as irresponsible."

Schwarz Calls for Economic Conference

"The PFP [Progressive Federal Party] spokesman on finance, Mr Harry Schwarz, called on State President Mr P.W. Botha yesterday to call an economic conference across race or status lines to draft a financial plan for the future of the country," a page 4 report says. Schwarz said businessmen, consumers, workers and academics should be invited to "plan how to create enough jobs for South Africa beyond 1980s to the year 2000."

Race Quotas Being Reviewed

"White own affairs minister of education and culture, Mr Pit Clase, has confirmed the government is having a new look at race quotas for private schools," another report on the same page says. "Mr Clase said yesterday: 'The regulations pertaining to the criteria are at present under consideration and no decisions has yet been taken by the Ministers Council.' He gave no indication as to when a decision would be made."

Gillette Workers Strike

A report on page 5 says that 130 workers at Gillette SA have been on strike for 4 days. The workers want an hourly raise of 1.30 rand while the company is offering 41 cents and also want May Day as a paid holiday. The same report notes that 300 employees of Rennies Express Deliveries have returned to work after they were granted an increase of 26 rands per week.

Dunlop Strikers Return to Work

"The 1,700 workers at four BTR Dunlop plants on strike for more than a week returned to work yesterday," Shirley Raine reports on the same page. "This was because the employer were about to seek an interdict from the Industrial Court declaring the strike illegal, according to Mr Bobbie Marie, branch secretary of MAWU (Metal and Allied Workers Union). No agreement had

been reached. 'Workers have returned to work extremely bitter but determined to continue their fight' " Marie added.

Alexandra Residents Oppose Move

"Coloured residents of Alexandra township near Sandton said yesterday they were 'surprised and astounded' to learn that they had asked the government to be moved from the dangerous and critical circumstances of the troubled area," Rich Mkhondo says in another page 5 report. Following a statement by the director general of administration in the House of Representatives that Alexandra coloreds should be moved to Allandale, residents said "we were never approached about the issue, nor was any meeting held to discuss it. We are so scattered in the township we identify with blacks. One cannot easily realise we are coloureds. We speak all the languages in the area." The residents also said that even if they were approached, they would not leave Alexandra.

Literacy Scheme Set for Unemployed Blacks

Olga Horowitz reports on page 7 that a nationwide literacy scheme is to be launched "to spread literacy among the mass of black unemployed to help them get jobs and increase their potential productivity." The director of the project said that, according to a conservative estimate, 6 of every 10 black workers are functionally illiterate.

Qualified Praise for P.W. Botha Speech

In an editorial on page 10, *THE STAR* says "the best thing about the state president's speech yesterday was that it tacitly acknowledged the need for urgent action. Recalling Parliament for a second session in August is unusual enough to have some impact." Turning to the reform content of the speech the paper says that the eight reform bills "seem to represent an advance," but "it is difficult to assess where they will take the country without knowing what the government really has in mind." With the "snowballing" disinvestment campaign, reform is urgently needed. While the country "should not have to be panicked by foreign reaction," "at the same time, there is no need to cut our own throats by being so tardy in doing what patently has to be done."

STAR on Education Plan

"The trouble with the government's otherwise laudable plan to upgrade education standards of needy population groups is that it lacks immediate impact," the paper says in a second editorial on the same page. A 10-year plan "fails to come to grips with blacks' political demands for equality NOW." The plan should have included something that would have had some immediate impact and be seen as "proof of the government's new-found commitment to equality." While 10-year plans are fine "in stable ordered societies, South Africa — living through a crisis — needs dramatic change even as it tackles its medium-term development plan."

New Nats Discussed

In an article on page 11, David Braun writes that according to an article in *FRONTLINE* magazine there are three trends in the National Party (NP): the conservative wing which sees the homelands policy as a the basis of a solution; the middle group which is prepared "to see the homelands re-incorporated in South Africa, blacks in Cabinet and a political system based on federal

confederation; and "the 'New Nats' who differ with official Nationalist policy." The "'New Nats' believe in the scrapping of the Group Areas Act, the repeal of the Separate Amenities Act, one education system for all, the abolition of influx control, and in placing greater emphasis on regional solutions such as the KwaZulu/Natal Indaba" and stress the importance of individual rights over group rights. The magazine article named 35 National Party MP's as members of this group, but according to Braun only 4 of those named hold most of the views attributed to this group. The bulk of the others firmly believe in statutory group identification as the basis for any political system, while few supporters can be found in this party for one education system for all if that implies integrated schools." Braun concludes that "the overall feeling is that there is no faction within the NP which has a separate, more liberal agenda. On the contrary, it is felt that the whole party has more or less an open agenda because no one knows what will ultimately be produced in open-ended constitutional negotiations with the country's other power groups."

NRP MP Calls for 'Tangible Legislation'

New Republic Party MP Vause Raw told Parliament that "tangible legislation should be introduced to show that the country was moving ahead before the ANC and the country's other enemies could say the process of reform 'was just words'." Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 18 April says on page 4. Raw also said "it was no good pulling out the security forces once peace had been restored. A functioning authority, like municipal police, should be created to fill the vacuum left by the withdrawal of troops and maintain peace."

Apartheid Seen Legitimizing Rebels

Another report on the same page that Labor Party MP Desmond Lockett said in the House of Representatives that although there were constructive forces contributing to the reform process, "there were also forces that were using their reaction to the current reform process to justify retributive actions against the system that had oppressed them. The continued use of apartheid in this process gave the revolutionary forces legitimacy while it prevented the groups who were prepared to form taking a constructive part." Another Labor Party MP told the House of Representatives that "it was unfair that the budget should be debated in the House of Assembly one week before it was debated in the other houses," another report on the same page says. "Any recommendations that we make on the budget are therefore wasted," MP Fred Peters said.

Wants Single Education Ministry

Kassie Radmuth, minister of education and culture in the House of Delegates, told the house that "it is my desire to promote the creation of a common ministry which will try to ensure that ethnicity in education is eliminated," another page 4 report says. Radmuth added that his department "had already moved in this direction by creating opportunities for Indian school pupils to study black languages."

Treurnicht: Botha Reform Equals Black Rule

"The reforms being initiated by the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, would lead to black majority rule in South Africa, the leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht, said," another report on the same page says. Treurnicht added that if

blacks on the proposed national statutory council were to play more than a token role, it would be the beginning of a process in which a black state president was "inevitable."

Eglin Says Laws Behind Unrest

PFP leader Colin Eglin told Parliament that "repressive laws" were one of the factors contributing to the current "endemic unrest" in the country, another page 4 report notes. Eglin said that while the government had a responsibility "to deal with anarchy and revolution," it also "had a duty to create a society where the people were prepared to defend it." Eglin pointed to three areas that needed urgent attention; the repeal of all "repressive and apartheid laws," "social reconstruction a greater pace, and in consultation with all those who would be affected," and "genuine negotiation" to make these changes.

CITIZEN 'Not Surprised' by Mrs Mandela

In an editorial on page 6, *THE CITIZEN* says that while one may have felt sorry for Winnie Mandela and "had a certain respect for her, especially for her utter devotion to her husband and for the dignity with which she has faced her many tribulations," with her recent remarks on necklaces and boxes of matches, "she has now gone too far." "Our view is that Mrs Mandela does her cause great harm by the extreme views she utters." However, "we are not surprised at her espousal of violence, since the ANC is an organisation that uses it not only against the government but against 'soft' civilian targets as well."

Limpet Mine Caused Umtata Blast

Tim Clarke reports on page 8 that "a limpet mine, believed to be of Russian origin," was responsible for the explosion in Umtata that injured 12 people, 5 of them seriously. "The bomb had been placed in what appeared to be a letter box."

Courts Viewed as Oppressive, Jurist Says

"An unfortunate side-effect of the policies of separate development has been that a large portion of the population had come to regard the courts as instruments of oppressive social policies, Mr H.C. Nicholas, said at Wits University's Law Faculty graduation last night," another report on the same page says. Nicholas, an former appeals justice of the Supreme Court of South Africa, said that the extent of this mistrust of the law was "incalculable, and will continue long after the abandonment of the policies which gave rise to it." He added that "South Africa had begun to see that the policies of apartheid were 'outmoded', and in tatters as a result of inescapable economic forces."

Mamelodi Housing Project Continues

A page 12 report notes that plans for a 4,000-unit housing project for Mamelodi lower-income groups are going ahead after being halted for about a month because of unrest in the township. The houses would cost between 7,000 and 15,000 rands each and "be built according to the family income on a self-help basis," according to a statement from the Mamelodi Town Council.

Review of Electoral Act Urged

Brain Stuart reports on page 13 that a standing committee representing all three houses of Parliament has recommended that a committee be appointed to investigate the 1979 Electoral

Act. The committee particularly wanted the clauses of the act dealing with identity documents and a person's place of residence reviewed.

Demand for Minerals Improves

"The level of demand for South Africa's minerals improved during 1985 for the third consecutive year, with larger volumes of many major commodities being sold abroad and locally, the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs says in its annual report," the paper reports on page 23. "Mineral export revenue rose 40.3 percent to 22.54 billion rand from 16.07 billion in 1984, the report said." Gold sales accounted for 59 percent of total mineral earnings, while revenue from coal exports was up by 82.9 percent total over 3 billion rands. Export tonnage of chrome ore rose by 27 percent and "substantially higher export tonnages were attained by lead concentrate, titanium minerals, aluminosilicates and phosphate concentrate. Uranium oxide production fell."

Education Conference Resolution Supported

"The SRC of the Peninsula Technikon in Bellville has called on all SRC's at Cape Town's colleges and high schools to observe the resolutions taken at the National Education Crisis Conference in Durban," Cape Town *CAPE TIMES* in English on 17 April reports on page 2. The SRC also called for the release of Nelson Mandela, the unbanning of the ANC, and for the government to "relinquish power 'so that the people can govern the country democratically because the government has no respect for democracy, bans democratic organisations and invades countries like Angola where there is democratic rule.'"

Trespassing Arrests Reported

Barry Streek reports on page 4 that 87,555 people were arrested for trespassing in 1985, according to Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange. PFP MP Helen Suzman said in response that "trespass arrests are far too frequently another name for a raid on black people who are on premises where they are not employed, but have also not committed any criminal act."

U.S. Prying Loose Door of Anarchy

In an editorial on the U.S. raid on Libya on page 10, the paper says that the raid is a reflection of the U.S. attitude that the only thing that matters "is the naked assertion of the national interest by the most immediately effective means available, clandestine or otherwise, and to blazes with law, morality, sovereignty, or national boundaries." This attitude can also be seen in U.S. aid to the Nicaraguan contras and UNITA, marking a "growing American practice, particularly under the Reagan administration, of getting involved in other people's wars." "Until the recent resurgence of American activity of this kind, the Botha government was perhaps the most dedicated exponent of the clandestine use of force to achieve political ends." The main problem with this activity, the papers goes on to say, "apart from the hatred which it engenders, is the way it undermines accepted moral attitudes toward terrorism." "If violence is approved as a matter of routine in one political case, why not in another?" This attitude "opens the doors to international anarchy, appearing to place the defenders of the free world on a plane with a man like Al-Qadhafi."

Metal Industry Wage Talks Begin

In an article also on page 10, Phillip van Niekerk discusses the wage talks in the metal industry which began this week, noting that the number of workers employed by affiliates of the Steel and Engineering Federation of South Africa (SEIFSA) has declined from 450,000 in 1982 to 300,000 at present. However, "the blight on jobs has not led to more acquiescence on the part of workers. The metal industry, second only to the mining sector, has seen an extraordinary upsurge in worker militancy this year. In the country as a whole, there were almost as many working hours lost to industrial action in the first three months of this year than in the whole of last year, which was itself a record year." Behind much of this worker militancy is the Metal and Allied Workers Union, one of whose demands is that "SEIFSA affiliates stop producing armaments and provision for the police and military," although this is a demand "which MAWU is unlikely to win this time around." Another of MAWU's demands, for a paid holiday on May 1, "has been largely defused with SEIFSA agreeing to a policy of 'no work, no pay' on May 1, which will be the country's first proposed national general strike for a quarter of a century." Another bone of contention is likely to be MAWU's demand for plant-level bargaining, which SEIFSA opposes and which has already been the cause of several work stoppages.

ECC, UDF Posters Defaced

A report on page 11 notes that "people trying to misinform the public" have placed "luminous 'cancelled' stickers" over posters advertising an antiwar film festival sponsored by the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) and a United Democratic Front (UDF) Woodstock Area Committee mass meeting. An ECC spokesman said "it was destructive and cowardly to sneak out and put stickers on our posters."

Education Plan 'Too Little, Too Late'

In its editorial on page 4, Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 18 April says the government's educational proposal is "too little, too late." "If the programme had been started 10 years ago, present problems would certainly have been less. However, now 'the urgency of the situation today calls for more dramatic and — at a far shorter time — action from government to resolve this problem.' The government may be surprised and shocked by the lack of enthusiasm from the black community. However 'the time for soothing talk, and the promise of a better time to come, has long passed.' 'Black people are dying almost every day because of the instability that has been caused chiefly by the dragging of feet from government in meeting the people's legitimate demands.'"

AZASM Wants Peace

On page 7, the paper reports that the Orlando East Branch of the Azanian Students Movement (AZASM) decided this week to meet with the Diepkloof branch of the Soweto Students Congress (SOSCO), "with a view of signing a truce following the harassment of pupils in both areas in the past few weeks." AZASM members admitted that they had harassed members of SOSCO who were on their way to attend school.

Heunis Chided for 'Constitutional Gibberish'

"Joe's Burg" column says that Chris Heunis, "who came up with all sorts of constitutional gibberish in this country" has now come

up "with another brilliant suggestion" — to change the name of local structures without changing them. He says that South Africa has had many names for its various bodies for blacks and keeps changing them when it finds out that the names are disliked. To make town councils and city councils more acceptable, Heunis has proposed to change the name and call them great councils, city councils, town councils and town committees or local authority committees. "As an extension to the street committee concept that has been introduced in the black townships, Heunis thought that 'local authority committees' should be established. After all, it would be more power, would it not?"

Heunis Plan Rejected

A plan by Constitutional Affairs and Planning Minister Chris Heunis "to turn employers and black local authorities into rent collectors" was rejected this week, according to a front-page report in Johannesburg *CITY PRESS* in English on 20 April [as published]. Under the proposal, the black local authorities would be replaced by expanded power for city and town councils and town committees. However, the United Democratic Front (UDF) rejected the plan saying "the new bill allowing employers to collect rents is another futile attempt by Pretoria to resuscitate the already dead black local authorities. This will heighten conflict between workers and management."

CITY PRESS: Drop Local Authorities Bill

In its editorial on the same subject on page 2, the paper appeals to the government "to withdraw without hesitation the offensive clause in his latest local authorities bill — the clause that will empower employers to pay rents from the salaries of their employees who are refusing to do so." The result of this will be a dangerous confrontation with the black community. "The fact of the matter is that it is immoral for any government to use business to solve its political problems." Deputy Education Minister De Beer negotiated with the Sowetan Parents Crisis Committee; Heunis should now talk directly to the Vaal Civic Association which is spearheading the rent strike. However, he has avoided the politics of negotiation and "the results can only spell trouble." "Business must protest vehemently against this type of insanity or bear the terrible consequences of such laws."

Apex Fires Workers

"An undisclosed number of black workers at Apex Industries in Vereeniging were reportedly fired yesterday as thousands of workers country-wide observed the Metal and Allied Workers' Union call for one-hour stoppages," the paper reports on the same page. Senior management would not comment.

Langa Families Must Move.

"The 70 families living in a white area on the border of Langa have until April 30 to move out. The Port Elizabeth Supreme Court ruled this week that Uitenhage municipality could bulldoze their homes," the paper reported on the same page. The judge ruled that the families were "squatting" on white-owned land and ordered their eviction. A Langa spokesman said the families would oppose the ruling.

Anti-Crime Campaign Supplants Police

On the same page, Sello Seripe reports that "Thokoza youths seized piles of deadly weapons including pangas, assegais and swords from thugs in a huge anti-crime campaign last week."

The youths acted against thuggery because crime had risen since the banning of meetings and "police and soldiers have failed dismally to stamp out crime in our townships. Instead there is hatred between them and the communities" said an organization official.

Soweto Pamphlets Urge Funeral Boycott

According to a report on page 3, "thousands of pamphlets were distributed in Soweto this week calling for a boycott of a funeral of a youth who was chopped to death two weeks ago." Youths also threatened people attempting to visit the family of the boy. The youths said the dead boy was guilty of thuggery and was a "problem" to the community."

Force Against Right's Violence Doubted

In his "Percy's Itch" column on page 7, Percy Qoboza asks if now that the government has denounced right wing movements will they use the same force against them that they use against blacks. Government media came out "very strongly and unusually bluntly against elements that are going about indiscriminantly shooting innocent blacks in various parts of the Transvaal." However, he hopes action will be taken against them. "In the same way we want to see evidence that the police are aggressive in their hunt for vigilantes who are bombing the homes of known opponents of apartheid." He asks for a detailed statement by police on what action they have taken against these groups to "allay the suspicion of a skeptical public."

Indian Teachers Support 16 June Holiday

The Teachers Association of South Africa has come out strongly for 16 June to be declared a school holiday, the paper reports on page 7. The association, which represents 80 percent of Indian teachers, asked that "Soweto Day" be declared a school holiday, calling it a "significant day for the movement towards the realization of the community's aspirations in education."

How Loans Rolled Over

"Technical considerations, rather than an improvement in SA's credit rating, played a major role in the surprisingly high amount of foreign debt re-lent by foreign banks this week when SA repaid 5 percent of blocked foreign borrowings," economics editor John Tilston reports on page 1 of Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 18 April. Prior to the repayment there was uncertainty over what banks would relend. "But technical difficulties worked in favour of rolling over the debt." Many of the debts were in small lots of between \$1 million and \$5 million and therefore the 5 percent repayment would have left "odd" amounts below the accepted level of normal interbank deposit and not commonly deal with on international markets." So, many banks re-lent the money, partly compensated for their pains by interest rates higher than they would get elsewhere." An educated guess put the amount relent at about half the \$420 million repaid.

Further Opposition to Rent Bill

On page 2, Cheryllyn Ireton reports further opposition to the Black Local Authorities Act introduced in Parliament, citing the Vaal Chamber of Commerce and Industry as saying: "We totally reject it, although we can't advise our members to break the law," a spokesman said." Ian Crowther of Murray and Roberts criticized the timing of the bill because of the tremendous problems of the townships. The report notes, however, that black

councils have received rent payments through employers in the past.

Rent Law Reflects 'Incompetence'

On page 6, the paper's first editorial says that "a disturbing pattern is emerging in the management of the affairs of the country: as government loses its grip, it transfers to private sector fresh responsibilities while retaining for itself the privileges of office." The latest is the proposal to make employers responsible for rent collection, a proposal which is "reckless of the interests of business and, ultimately, of the country as a whole." Failure to pay rent is a political protest and making business responsible for collecting it will put it into the middle of a political fight. It will also make industrial relations more polarized and still worse, save the bureaucrats and politicians "from the consequences of their own folly. Relieved of the problem which they plan to pass on to the long-suffering business community, they will feel free to continue as before, treating black people with disdain and insensitivity." The paper says the government's incompetence has become "quite staggering" and wonders why, if businessmen are to be given government's responsibilities, they are not allowed to sit in Parliament and also enjoy the privileges.

Tricks Temper Cheers for Reform

The paper's second editorial, on the same page, welcomes President Botha's announcement of a second session of Parliament as sign of government willingness "to act with the necessary urgency to deal with what remains a national emergency." However, the bill to abolish influx control is awaited with "trepidation" because "this government's record of trickery and legislative sleight of hand tempers any desire to welcome the reform, lest it prove to be yet another attempt to reimpose apartheid in a fresh guise." Unless reform is genuine, brace for another winter of turbulence as the ANC sets out to demolish the pass laws. "The pass laws will go; the only question is how."

May Day Demands Increase

In a report on the same page, Claire Pickard-Cambridge says that worker demands for paid holiday on May Day have increased and most of the major union bodies have urged workers to observe it. Unions are this year treating it as an important priority, unlike last year when it was used as a bargaining chip. The Congress of South African Trade Unions are using rallies on that day to promote a wide variety of demands. Although talks are still being held on the issue, the number of employers granting it as a holiday remain a minority, with most adopting the policy "of no work, no pay — and no disciplinary action." Although a "greater sensitivity to the issue" is being noted among some managers, and "at least one major employer federation — which does not wish to be identified at this stage — has sent a letter to Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha suggesting there might be a need to review present holiday arrangements." The Afrikaner Chamber of Commerce says it will never support May Day as a public holiday because these are set by law and it is also leaving it up to the employers whether they dismiss absent workers." A major focus will be on the mining industry, where a major showdown over May Day looms."

Exports Outstrip Imports

"The continued advantage to exporters of the weak rand remained evident in February, when outward shipping cargoes

outstripped imports by almost 10 to one," David Furlonger reports on page 10. "Landed cargoes at the country's seven main harbours totalled only 568,431 tons compared with outward cargoes of 5.56 million." Coal and other minerals continued to be the most important exports, with most being shipped from Richards Bay. Total import and export tonnages for the seven ports "were the lowest for years."

Possible Mpetha Release

Johannesburg *DIE VADERLAND* in Afrikaans on 17 April says in an article on page 4 that Trade Unionist Oscar Mpetha could possibly be released from detention if he denounces the propagation of violence. Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee told *DIE VADERLAND* yesterday that Mpetha is aware of the offer but has not taken advantage of it. Mpetha was admitted to Groote Schuur Hospital last week for treatment.

BEELD on Statutory Council

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 18 April says in an editorial on page 10 that "The spirit of urgency with which the government is approaching the introduction of a statutory council was one of the highlights of the state president's speech in Parliament yesterday." This is no miracle that is being offered. Instant solutions for South Africa's problems do not exist, but when this council comes into being it could be the cornerstone of cooperation among all South Africa's groups. "We hope that black leaders would accept the government's sincerity. The choice is theirs." Concluding, it says the alternative will be continuation of the hatred which has culminated in destruction in black residential areas.

TRANSVALER on Libyan Raid Reaction

Pretoria *DIE TRANSVALER* in Afrikaans on 17 April says in an editorial on page 16 that "for South Africa the reaction to the American attack on Libya is very illuminating." When South Africa conducted punitive strikes in southern Africa, it was condemned. But this week's Libyan episode has internationalized terrorism. The reaction of the so-called democracies of Europe ranges from hesitation to general condemnation. Most of them are distancing themselves from the incident out of fear of Libyan reprisals. There is talk of other options against terrorism, although no one believes that they will succeed.

ILANGA Dismisses White Fingerprinting Fears

Durban *ILANGA* in Zulu on 10-12 April on page 4 carries an editorial in English commenting on the proposed fingerprinting of all South Africans irrespective of race for a uniform national identity document. "The prospect of white South Africans being fingerprinted for the purpose of being issued with new uniform identity documents is bound to cause some furor among whites because to them being fingerprinted is easily associated with criminality. They also regard fingerprinting as obnoxious and humiliating." "White South Africans should not moan about fingerprinting because their black counterparts have for many years been subjected to this system." "If the government goes ahead with its massive fingerprinting drive, white South Africans will soon taste a dose of their own medicine."

ZIMBABWE

President Banana Delivers Independence Day Address

MB181036 Harare Domestic Service in English

0745 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Address by President Canaan Banana on the occasion of Zimbabwe's sixth anniversary of independence, from Rufaro Stadium in Harare — live]

[Text] Honorable Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, comrade the deputy prime minister, Comrade Muzenda, [word indistinct] Comrade Dumbutshena and Mrs Dumbutshena, the president of the Senate, Comrade Makonde, speaker of the House of Assembly, Comrade Didymus Mutasa, honorable minister, your excellencies, members of the diplomatic corps, his worship the mayor of Harare, distinguished guests, comrades, and friends:

On behalf of the people and nation of Zimbabwe, I want to welcome you all to this joyous occasion as we meet to celebrate yet another anniversary of our sovereign national independence, our sixth anniversary of independence. Since our last gathering here, many significant events have occurred in the life of our nation. Among these was our first general election, conceived, planned, and administered by our own Zimbabwean Government machinery. Anyone who has ever been engaged in organizing and conducting a nationwide general election will admit that such an exercise is a mammoth task. The fact that our elections were conducted in a free and calm atmosphere and the whole exercise was carried out to the complete satisfaction of everyone, including individuals in various political parties, is in itself an eloquent testimony of my government's integrity and supreme sense of fair play.

Our prime minister the honorable Comrade Robert Gabriel Mugabe must be congratulated for a job well done. And so too must the masses of Zimbabwe. If there was any victor in these elections, it was they, as they made their choice loud and clear, and thereby laid to eternal rest (consuls) and [word indistinct]. Zimbabwe's sovereign status is a fact of life, and no amount of reactionary negative voting by (?pitiful) minority can turn back the clock to yesteryear's repugnant racism. We continue to march inexorably towards a better tomorrow, determined to make Zimbabwe a land of equal opportunity. The overwhelming success of our election exercise did not escape the attention of the international community. During that period, we fell under serious and severe scrutiny. But I am happy to say that we emerged triumphant, and our honor untarnished. This was no mean achievement, when one realizes that vote-rigging and electoral fraud and other forms of malpractices are a common sight in so many parts of the world.

We in Zimbabwe have amply demonstrated our commitment to democracy and freedom, and all our people continue to display an unparalleled level of political maturity. It is my earnest hope and prayer that we will continue to display a high sense of responsibility and patriotism in all sectors of our national life. My government was returned to office with an increased majority. This was indeed a resounding vote of confidence by the people

of Zimbabwe, whose affairs the government had managed with considerable competence and success, in spite of recurring difficulties of drought and world recession in the greater part of the past 5 years.

Government's policy of reconciliation coupled with its humane concern for the betterment of all our people has been completely vindicated. Only those few on the lunatic fringe of society can fail to appreciate my government's success. With its mandate renewed, government is energetically tackling the issues of development in an effort to continue to bring about an improvement in the living standards of all our people. The betterment of the socioeconomic conditions of the majority of our people will always remain the primary task of government. To this end, government is publishing the first 5-year National Development Plan. The 5-year National Development Plan 1986-1990 ushers in the second phase in our march towards socialism, following the successful conclusion of the 3-year Transitional Development Plan. It is the first bold step in the right direction as we reflect upon the experiences of the first 6 years of our sovereign independence as a state. The strategy of the 5-year national development plan is to build on the gains of the 3-year transitional national development plan period, as well as to fulfill those targets that were not realized during the period in question.

You may recall that in his new year address to the nation this year, the prime minister, Comrade Robert Gabriel Mugabe, stated that the 5-year national development plan was aimed at taking advantage of the outstanding economy to set growth on a long-term basis along the socialist path. To make it more responsive to the needs of our society, the plan is designed to (?change) [words indistinct] and production relations of the structures of the existing economy, as a strategy for creating a [word indistinct] and socialist economy.

Thus the immediate task of my government is to realign the national economy and increase the degree of local ownership and control of the means of production. This will call for greater participation by the state in strategic industries as well as the creation of new ones by both the state and cooperatives. And the philosophy behind it all is to ensure that the gains realized are further channelled towards more productive enterprises for the benefit of the community and the country as a whole.

Our major objectives are controlling the economy and to make plans for its general growth in relations to the demands and needs of our society. Any planned progress can only take place in a peaceful and free atmosphere. It is for this reason that all sane and fairminded people view with horror and revulsion the senseless banditry, vandalism, murders, and destruction of farms and fields and various other infrastructures by bandits in certain parts of our country, especially in various areas of Matabeleland. The government will spare no effort in its drive to eradicate this menace from the face of Matabeleland. We continue, in the name of sanity, to urge these misguided malcontents to come to their senses and lay down their murderous arms. Their senseless and futile campaign of terror and murder can never (?foil) government in the abrogating [of] its responsibility towards all people of this country. Let no one continue to stand in the way of progress. All Zimbabweans should unite and face the challenge of building this beautiful and prosperous nation together.

It is thus imperative for our people to close ranks and unite behind the chosen leadership of this country. Our enemies are intent on continuing to succor and nurture the malcontents within our society, in order to foment and foster (?seas) of disunity among us. We must not under any circumstances allow our enemies to triumph over us. We do so at our own peril. There are indeed healthy signs that the common sense that helped unite us during our dark days of the liberation struggle is still present. The unity talks currently taking place between the ruling party, ZANU-PF, and PF-ZAPU, are a healthy sign that all Zimbabweans who matter are anxious to close ranks and be counted as one united nation with a singleness of purpose.

All men and women of good will must (?use) their influence to ensure that these talks come to a successful conclusion. We either survive and prosper as a single united nation or perish as (?desperate), disunited, and isolated fools. The future generations will judge us harshly if we let this opportunity to unite slip through our fingers. No stone should be left unturned by the leadership of the two main parties. National unity will be a precious prize to present and future generations of this great land.

The present political climate provides fertile ground, and indeed, a rare opportunity, for the people of Zimbabwe to close ranks and bury differences with the past, where they belong. I remain resolutely convinced that if we unite and mobilize all our available talents to develop our beautiful country, we can make Zimbabwe a jewel of racial and tribal harmony, with all its people bound by a common loyalty and commitment to national life that transcends the artificial barriers of race, tribe, region, or religion. I have every confidence and unqualified faith in our ability to resolve our problems. I am not alone in this belief. The masses of Zimbabwe have complete faith in themselves, and in their chosen leadership, that our problems will be resolved. Indeed, the entire world has faith in Zimbabwe's ability, otherwise they would not have chosen us, young as we are, to be the venue of the next Nonaligned Movement summit, and hence the leader of the movement for the next 3 years.

This is a befitting tribute to the competence and able leadership of our prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe. In barely 6 years at the helm of government, he has exercised such tremendous influence in the international field and the world has been forced to notice and recognize him among the foremost statesmen of our time. We Zimbabweans feel proud and honored by this acknowledgment by the international community of our prime minister, and our heroic people, and our country.

Our proximity to the very citadel of the evil system of apartheid to the south makes us the ideal ground from which to launch the final diplomatic onslaught against the Pretoria regime. Together with our other sister Frontline States, we bear a heavy responsibility as we work and live contiguous to the apartheid regime to the south of us. The daily butchering of innocent lives, of defenseless men, women, and children in that troubled land excites horror and revulsion from all people of honor who value and respect the sanctity of human life. The oppression, the callousness, and disdain for all that is noble and sacred, as demonstrated by the iniquitous Botha regime, should be a (?fact) of utmost concern for the entire international community. We in Zimbabwe would like to appeal to all those who give succor and

comfort to this incarnation of death and destruction to desist from this vain act. The South Africans' demented tiger is no longer a menace only to itself and the unfortunate victims in that country, but has become a veritable danger to the stability, security, and well-being of neighboring states. Because the heroic people of South Africa have now stood up and are daily challenging the heinous doctrine of apartheid, the regime has invented scapegoats, upon whom to (?shift) the curse of apartheid.

Comrades and friends, we are happy to celebrate our anniversary of independence, and to glory in the phenomenal strides we have made on the political, social, and economic fronts. Let us continue to build up the sound beginnings of the past 6 years, and guarantee peace, progress, and prosperity for every Zimbabwean, present and yet to be born.

Comrade Prime Minister, distinguished guests, comrades, and friends, may I end my address by wishing you all a happy sixth anniversary of independence, and many more happy returns. I thank you. [applause]

Sworn in for Second Term

MB171215 Harare Domestic Service in English
1115 GMT 17 Apr 86

[Text] The president, Comrade Canaan Banana, has been sworn in for the second term in office. Comrade Banana, who was the only candidate nominated for the post last week, was also elected without opposition for his first term of office, which expired this month.

According to the constitution, a president can only serve for a two 6-year term duration.

Government Announces Details of New 5-Year Plan

MB180651 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1948 GMT
17 Apr 86

[Text] Harare, April 17, SAPA — The Zimbabwean Government today announced a new five-year plan aimed at achieving a "socialist transformation" in the control of the country's economy.

Besides a sustained 5.1 per cent annual increase in the country's R4.7 billion Gross Domestic Product, the plan aims at raising the standard of living of the rural people who comprise the majority of Zimbabwe's 8.5 million inhabitants, and increasing formal employment opportunities by at least 2.7 per cent a year.

At present, with over 70,000 school leavers coming on to the labour market each year, only some 8000 jobs are being created.

The plan presupposes the 3.2 per cent birth rate can be reduced 2.76 per cent and exports boosted by a sustained seven per cent to counter-balance an expected six per cent annual increase in imports.

In a foreword to the plan, released to the press tonight on the eve of Zimbabwe's sixth independence anniversary, the prime min-

ister, Mr Mugabe, stressed the role that his Marxist-orientated ZANU-PF Party was to play in its implementation. He blamed the failure of similar plans in emergent Third World countries on the intrusions of "incongruent" outside forces, or lack of commitment on the part of policy makers.

Recalling the 1984 decision of ZANU-PF to become a "vanguard party," Mr Mugabe said he was confident the plan would "serve as a most powerful vehicle in the prosecution of our second revolution that began at independence, namely the "war for economic liberation."

"It should also serve as a key instrument in a continuing overall transformation of our society, from the old order to a socialist society," Mr Mugabe said.

Of the R9.1 billion investment envisaged under the plan, 63.5 per cent or R5.8 billion is scheduled to go into the state sector.

Investment in social sectors, however, is intended to grow more slowly at 3.6 per cent a year than expansion of "material production" in agriculture, mining and manufacturing. These have a 5.7 per cent target.

At a press conference to release the plan, the acting minister of finance, Mr Enos Nkala, said the government acknowledged the scheme to boost job opportunities by 2.7 per cent a year was still

inadequate for the needs of the country's exploding population. Measures were being studied to increase employment still further.

Mr Nkala said about 60 per cent of the planned R9.4 billion investment would come from domestic sources and only 40 per cent from abroad. Of the external funds, 30 per cent would be raised in loans and only 10 per cent would come from aid grants and foreign investment.

Plans for financing the programme took into account the Zimbabwean Government's "desire to attain internal and external economic stability," said Mr Nkala.

To this end, it would make every effort to reduce its budget deficit from its present level of 10.3 per cent of the Gross Domestic Product to about 6.2 per cent in 1990.

Efforts would also be made to reduce the total public debt as a proportion of the GDP from its present 64 per cent level to 55 per cent in 1990.

Mr Nkala disclosed that during the five year period Zimbabwe aims to reduce the proportion of its annual budget that it presently spends on servicing foreign debt from 28.4 per cent to 18.2 per cent.